The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,834—New Series.

BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1883.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

QUARANTINE AT EGYPTIAN AND CONTINENTAL PORTS.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for PASSING the Company's steamers THROUGH THE SUEZ CANAL in QUARANTINE, thus avoiding any detention in Egypt.

The HOMEWARD MAILS are now being landed at VENICE, but the Quarantine, which is still imposed at this and all other Continental Ports, PREVENTS the landing of PASSENGERS, and the QUICKEST route by which they can reach England is to proceed to PLYMOUTH DIRECT.

The passages of the steamers will continue to be accelerated as much as possible. The last four steamers have made the voyage from Bombay to Plymouth in 23 days. Until the Continental route is again open, passengers taking three-monthly Return Tickets will be allowed an extension of a fortnight, if required.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 9th August, 1883.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains	1883.
				TUESDAY
— VENETIA	2726	500	A. B. Daniell	..21st Aug.
L. PEKIN	3900	600	A. Symons	..28th ,,
— SURAT	3142	530	C. R. Edwards	..4th Sept,
L. HYDASPES	2984	500	Geo. Scrivener	..11th ,,
— CATHAY	2983	5.0	W. M. Robbie	..18th ,,
				FRIDAY.
L. AUSTRALIA	3664	600	F. Alderton	...28th Sept.
— BOKHARA	2932	500	H. Weighell	..5th Oct.
L. ASSAM	3038	500	S. F. Cole	..12th ,,
— LOMBARDY	2726	500	W. E. Breeze	..19th ,,
L. ROSETTA	3502	600	G. W. Brady	...26th ,,

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, and TRIESTE, by every Mail, and to MARSEILLES by every alternate Mail.

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others, passengers change vessels at Suez.

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	On 1883.
DECCAN	3429	550	A. W. Adamson	..24th Aug.
SUTLEJ	4194	750	A. H. Johnson	..7th Sept.
ROHILLA	3500	600	W. Barratt	..21st ,,
VERONA	3116	600	G. W. Atkinson	..5th ,,

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, August 9, 1883.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S UNITED COMPANIES (UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA on the 24th and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month, calling at LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To all Ports of Italy.			To Marseilles.		
I Class ..	R 500	Including wines. With food.	I Class ..	R 520	Including wines. With food.
II do.....	340		II do.	350	
III do.....	150		III do.	155	

Children under 3 years, free ; under 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six and twelve months respectively from the date of LANDING.

The following or other first-class Steamers w[illegible] l[illegible] Bombay :—

CHINA on Saturday.............. 1st Sept. 1883.
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO, on Monday.. 1st Oct. 1883.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo-bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available [illegible]r 17 days.

From Genoa I Class Calais Route R 95 Brighton Route R . 0
 ,, .. II do. do. .. 70 do. .. 8
From Naples I do. do. .. 145 do. .. 0
 ,, .. II do. do. .. 105 do. .. 3

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

Bombay, July 3, 1883.

CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION.

REGULAR MONTHLY STEAMERS TO MARSEILLES.

THE new first-class steamer CHOLON, 2,700 tons register, 450 horse-power, will leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 20th August. She carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class to Marseilles, Rs. 500 including wines.
Children under three years of age free of charge.
 ,, over three and under eight ½ charge.
 ,, ,, eight and under twelve ½ charge.

The Railway fares from Marseilles to London are as follows :—

Via Calais and Dover (Mail).......... 1st class £ 7 5 0
Vià Dieppe .... 1st class ,, 5 18 1

Passengers' heavy luggage will be delivered in London free of charge to the extent allowed by the passage ticket.

For further particulars, apply to

RALLI BROTHERS,
Agents.

Bombay, 21st June, 1883.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Name.	Tons.	H.P.	Comdr.	Sailing About 1883.
s.s. VICTORIA....	3,242	480	John Craig..	31st Aug.

BOMBAY TO THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Name.	Tons.	H. P.	Comdr.	Sailing About 1883.
s.s. UTOPIA	2,731	680	M'Ritchie......	23rd Aug.

To be followed by other 1st class steamers at regular intervals.

For the convenience of *Indian* passengers an Agency has been opened at 8, Regent St., London, S.W.

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 4th Aug., 1883.

FOR ANTWERP, DIRECT.

NEW 100 A 1 steamer "ENERGIA," 3,157 tons, now loading in Prince's Dock, sailing 23rd August, has excellent ACCOMMODATION for PASSENGERS.

Apply on board to Captain SEABORNE, or

JAMES MACKINTOSH & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle.

PASSAGES booked by P. and O. Co. and other Lines, free of charge, and full particulars of Rates and Sailings furnished on application.

HAND-BOOKS for Homeward Passengers also supplied.

KING, KING AND CO.

August 1, 1883.

REQUIRED, a SECRETARY and TREASURER for the BANK OF BOMBAY on a salary of Rs. 2,000 per mensem, and an engagement for three years subject to one year's notice. Security to the extent of Rs. 50,000 will be required. Applications will be received up to the 31st August next, addressed to the PRESIDENT, Board of Directors.

Bank of Bombay, Bombay, 2nd May, 1883.

CITATION.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE OF BELGAUM.

WHEREAS ALEXANDER MICHAEL CANTEM, 1st Class, 2nd Grade, Subordinate Judge, died at Belgaum on the 1st August, 1883, and whereas EVA, eldest daughter of the deceased, has presented a petition for LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION on 10th August, 1883.

This is to give NOTICE that all persons who may desire to oppose the grant of the Letters of Administration to the said applicant should appear and present their objections in the manner prescribed by law, within 30 days from the date of this Citation ; failing which and on receiving proof in support of the application, the Court will order the grant of the Letters of Administration applied for, or make such other order as it may deem fit.—Dated this 11th day of August, 1883.

C. F. H. SHAW,
District Judge.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY CO.

CONTRACT FOR DISCHARGING, LANDING AND DELIVERING CONSIGNMENTS.

TENDERS are invited for DISCHARGING from Ships, Landing and Delivering the Consignments of the Company for a period of three years from 1st November, 1883.

Conditions of Contract and Forms upon which only Tenders will be received can be obtained on application at the Storekeeper's Office, Parel.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the Agent and endorsed "Tenders for Discharging, Landing and Delivering Consignments" must be lodged at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, not later than 1 p.m., (gun-fire) on THURSDAY, the 6th September next, after which hour no tender will be received.

No notice will be taken of any tender unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in cash or Government Promissory Note.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Parel, August 4, 1883.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CULNA," 1,984 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd August, 1883, at 4 p.m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopaulpore and False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ORIENTAL," 1,486 tons, on MONDAY, 20th August, 1883, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE.

S. S. "EUPHRATES," 803 tons, on FRIDAY, 24th August, 1883, at 10 a.m.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 16th August, 1883.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co., BOMBAY.

WATCHMAKERS TO THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

IMPORTANT TO SHIP CAPTAINS.

Chronometers Cleaned,
Chronometers Repaired,
Chronometers Rated,*
Chronometers given on Hire,**
Sextants Adjusted,
Index and Horizon Glasses Re-silvered,
Agates Replaced in Compasses,
Barometer Tubes Replaced, &c., &c.

Only the most experienced and thoroughly competent European Assistants employed in this branch, and all Repairs executed by us are guaranteed to be equal to best London workmanship.

* We take our Rates from an Astronomical Regulator of the highest standard, giving a mean variation of 1,4 seconds per month.

** A few thoroughly reliable instruments with splendid Rates always ready for delivery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ARTISTS' COLOURS AND MATERIALS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Manufactured by
WINSOR and NEWTON,
On sale by their appointed Agents,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld,
Catalogues free on application.

TO GYMKHANAS, REGIMENTAL CRICKET CLUBS AND OTHERS.

TREACHER & COMPANY
HAVE ON SALE,
CRICKET KIT
Of very superior quality ;
(ALSO)
ARCHERY, BADMINTON, LAWN TENNIS, FOOT BALL GOLF, QUOITS, RACKET AND GENERAL GYMKHANA KIT.
DETAILED PRICED CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & CO.'S CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

PREPARED with the very best materials and with the greatest care so as to obtain the full medicinal properties of each of the articles of which it is composed.

This preparation of the finest Jamaica root is decidedly preferable to any other form in which Sarsaparilla can be administered on account of its portability and superior efficacy.

It contains the whole active and medicinal properties of the root in the highest state of concentration, combined with the ingredients of the compound decoction ordered in the British Pharmacopœia, the beneficial effects of which, as an alterative and restorative, have been universally admitted and established by the sanction and recommendation of the most eminent practitioners of the present day.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per bottle..................Rs.	2-0	2-4
,, double size ...... ,,	3-8	4-0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

TREACHER & CO., Ld.

"The best Whisky I have ever had in India."

"Neither in Bonnie Scotland nor out of it, have I met with a better Whisky."

BLENDED GLENLIVET.

"It is a very fine and wholesome Spirit and considering its age of very moderate price,"

"I congratulate you on the blend ; it is the universal spirit used here."

Cash R 22-8 per dozen.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA & POONA.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,

PREPARED expressly for TREACHER & Co., Limited, from finest, selected and thoroughly matured Tobacco, and acknowledged to be the cheapest and best Smokes procurable.

			Cash prices. Rs.	as.
NOBLE'S Cheroot shape, without straw	box of	100	1	12
,,	,, ,,	250	4	0
DAWSON'S Cheroot shape, with straw	.. ,,	100	1	12
		250	4	0
THOMSON'S, Cheroot shape, with straw	.. ,,	100	1	12
		250	4	0
DINDIGUL'S Cheroot shape, with straw	.. ,,	100	2	0
		250	4	8
HAVANNAH'S Cigar shape ,,	.. ,,	100	2	0
		250	4	8
TREACHER'S GEM MUSTER, Cigar shape	,,	100	2	0
TREACHER'S MUSTER, slightly barrel shaped	.. ,,	100	2	4
	.. ,,	250	5	0
CLUB MUSTER, Cheroot and Cigar shape	,,	100	3	4

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PARCELS, CASES, &c., COMING FROM ENGLAND.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN AND GENERAL AGENCY, 27, Leadenhall-street, London, E. C., receive Packages of any size or shape for transmission to any part of India and elsewhere, at low rates of freight ; and Lists of all Cases, &c., sent through them being supplied to the Offices in India, they are able at once to inform the owners of Cases, &c., of the time these may be expected, and to forward them to the addresses. This plan reduces the risk of packages going astray to a minimum. Correspondents at Home should be requested to send their Packages to the above address.

The Indian Offices of this Agency despatch Cases, &c., to England and elsewhere in the same manner and at lowest rates. Every information and assistance afforded on application personally or by letter to

WM. WATSON & Co.,
28, Apollo-street, Bombay.

EQUATORIAL HAIR-DOUCHE

IMPARTS unspeakable comfort and a sense of refinement to the Toilet, refreshes the Brain, and counteracts the depressing influences of Hot Weather.

Bottle Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE DEWAN'S PICKLE,

ANOTHER SUPPLY RECEIVED.

A CONDIMENT of rare excellence ; prepared under state supervision from the choicest Indian Fruits. The most delicious combination yet produced. As an adjunct to Meat, Fowl, Fish, Curries, Pilaus, Macaronis, &c., &c., it cannot be equalled, imparting an exquisite zest to the plainest food and reviving the most jaded appetite.

Per Jar, Re. 1.

SOLE AGENTS,
KEMP & CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 18th, and MONDAY, the 20th instant, for the COCOANUT HOLIDAYS.

S. S. VICTORIA has ARRIVED from Glasgow and Liverpool, and is discharging in the PRINCE'S DOCK.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

NOTICE.

THE CONSIGNEES of the KNIGHT OF ST. PATRICK are informed that, unless their boats are sent alongside the steamer AT ONCE and continue alongside until final discharge, the cargo will be LANDED on THEIR ACCOUNT and RISK.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents for Captain Shiell, and Owners,
s.s. "Knight of St. Patrick."

MINTON TILES.

"MINTON" white enamelled Bath-room and Wall TILES, 6 in. square, price Rs. 2-8 per doz. Pavement, Art and Encaustic Tiles supplied from stock, or procured to order. Further information on application to

WARDEN & Co.

32, Meadow-street, Fort.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

—An ADJOURNED QUARTERLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held here at 3 o'clock p.m. on FRIDAY, the 17th instant, for the consideration of the business left undisposed of at the Meeting held on 3rd instant.

By order of the Chairman,
H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation; & Secretary, Town Council.

Bombay, Municipal Offices, 16th August, 1883.

KEMP & CO., Limited.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND for the year ended 30th June, of Rupees Fifteen per share, will be paid on presentation of share certificates at the registered office of the Company, Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, on or after the 20th August, 1883. No dividend will be paid on shares on which the third call has not been paid up.

D. S. KEMP,
General Manager.

Bombay, 16th August, 1883.

THE QUEEN SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors of the above Company held on the 16th instant, it was resolved that the FIRST CALL of Rs. 300 per share be MADE PAYABLE at the office of the Company, No. 9, Church Gate-street, on the 10th September next.

Interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be charged on all calls remaining unpaid after the above date.

By order of the Board of Directors,
K. M. HEERAMANECK & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Agents.

THE DHOLLERA PRESS AND GINNING COMPANY, Limited.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 1, Forbes-street, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 31st day of August, instant, at half-past 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 20th to 31st instant, both days inclusive.

And notice is also hereby given that immediately after the Annual General Meeting an Extraordinary Meeting of the Shareholders will be held

To consider offers that have been made for the purchase of the Dhundooka Factory, and to pass such resolution as may be deemed necessary.

By order,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Managers.

Bombay, 16th August, 1883.

COOPER AND COMPANY,

BOOKSELLERS, PUBLISHERS, STATIONERS, AND NEWSAGENTS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, BOMBAY AND POONA.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs.	a.
Bradshaw's Continental Guide for July, 1883...	2	4
Dodd's Beauties of Shakspeare	2	4
Ecarte ; by Aquarius	0	10
Esther's Sacrifice	1	4
Grace Tolmar ; by J. Dangerfield	1	4
Harry Heathcote of Gangoil ; by A. Trollope...	1	4
Helen ; by M. Edgeworth, Rs. 2-4 and	1	8
Lawn-Tennis for 1883	0	10
Leigh Hunt	1	4
Margaret's Ordeal ; by Mrs. A. L. Wister	1	4
Misguidit Lassie ; by P. Ross	3	0
Model Father ; by D. C. Murray	2	4
Mrs. Lancaster's Rival ; by E. C. Price	3	12
My Receipt Book ; by a Lady	0	10
Simpleton ; by C. Reade	1	4
Social Pressure ; by A. Helps	1	8
Story of an African Farm ; by R. Iren	3	4
Summer Number of Household Words	0	6
Summer Number of Tinsley's Magazine	0	12
Witty, Humorous, and Merry Thoughts	0	10
Anne ; by C. F. Woolson	3	12
Authors and Publishers	2	8
English, French and German Dictionary ; by G. F. Chambers	2	4
Italian Journeys ; by W. D. Howells. 2 vols...	1	4
Kept in the Dark ; by A. Trollope	2	4
Knight of the Nineteenth Century ; by E. P. Roe	0	10
Music in Song from Chaucer to Tennyson	2	4
Mystery of Being ; by J. Tyler	2	4
Professor at the Breakfast Table ; by O. W. Holmes	0	10
Red Rag ; by R. M. Jephson	1	4
Shiloh ; by W. M. L. Jay	2	4
Story of a Nursery Rhyme	0	10
This is the Tree that Ben Raised	0	6
Three Admirals ; by W. H. G. Kingston	2	4
Who Fired the First Shot?	1	4
Woman-Hater ; by C. Reade	1	4
Academy Notes for 1883	0	12
Across Chryse ; by A. R. Colquhoun. 2 vols...	26	4
Aids to Obstetrics ; by S. Nall	1	4
Aids to Zoology and Comparative Anatomy ; by Major Greenwood	1	4
Among the Welsh Hills ; by M. C. Halifax	2	4
Bow Bells. Vol. XXXVIII	3	4
But yet a Woman ; by A. S. Hardy	0	6
Charlie Carew ; by A. Thomas	2	4
Dictionary of Useful Animals and their Products ; by P. L. Simmonds	3	4
Grosvenor Notes for 1883	0	12
Her Fatner's Name ; by F. Marryatt	2	4
Fishery Congress Address ; by Prof. Huxley	0	6
Mine Own People ; by L. M. Gray	3	12
Mozart ; by Dr. F. Vehring	2	4
Our Lady of Tears ; by L. Derwent	2	4
Pictures in a Mirror ; by W.M. Thomas	2	4
Phyllis ; by the Author of "Molly Bawn"	1	4
Quarterly Army List (Bengal)	2	0
Replies to Questions on Therapeutics ; by J.B. James	0	10
Universal Natural History ; by J. Freyberg ...	0	10

NEW FRENCH NOVELS.

	Rs.	a.
Acacia ; by A. Assollant	0	10
La Faute de Germaine ; by Gerald	2	4
La Bucheronne ; by C. Edmond	2	4
Le Roman de Deux Jeunes Filles ; by H. Riviere	0	10
Le Suplice de Lovelace ; by A. Racot	2	0
Le Testament de Lucy ; by E. Texier and C. Le Senne	2	4
Les Enfants de La Balle ; by L. Davyl	2	0
Les Perce-Neige ; by X. Marmier	2	4
Mercedes Pepin ; by E. Denoy	2	4

COOPER & COMPANY,
BOMBAY : Meadow-street. POONA : East-street.

ROBB'S NURSERY BISCUITS

ARE in use in every Royal Nursery in Europe. They are without doubt the best sustenance for Children recently weaned. Fresh shipments constantly received.

Rs. 2-4 per Tin.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

KEMP'S FINE OLD WHISKIES.

per doz.

SCOTCH { THE "EDINA." This celebrated spirit is never exported till it has been five years in blend. It has then a gentle homogeneous fragrance such as none but the choicest Scotch spirits possess ....Rs. 24

IRISH.. { THE "OLD HEAD." *Four stars.* This is a sister spirit to the "Edina," blended with the utmost care, and kept five years before bottling. Its bouquet is full and soft ....Rs. 26

THE "OLD HEAD." *Three Stars.* The same Whisky as the above, but blended *three* years before bottling. It is scarcely inferior to the four star. Flavour mellow ; bouquet very grateful .... Rs. 24

The above Spirits in point of quality challenge competition. They are not Whiskies "for the million."

KEMP & CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily,
 ,, ,, ,, Overland Summary,
 ,, ,, ,, Weekly Budget,
 ,, ,, ,, Bi-weekly,
The Indian Travellers' Guide,
Maclean's Guide to Bombay,

and for all other publications issuing from this office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER and Co.'s Branch Establishment, East-street, Poona.

THE CHOICEST INDIAN TEAS

ARE those grown on the Estates of the KOUSANIE TEA COMPANY, LIMITED, situated in the District originally selected by the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA for inaugurating the growth of Tea in India. These Teas are noted for BOLDNESS OF LEAF and FULNESS OF FLAVOUR, and for SUPERIORITY of QUALITY have been awarded.

TEN MEDALS AND TEN PRIZES

AT EXHIBITIONS IN

INDIA, ENGLAND, AND PARIS.

		Cash Prices. Rs.	
KOUSANIE MIXTURE	2 lb. pkt.	3	4
Ditto	5 lb. catty	8	0
FINE SOUCHONG	2 lb. pkt.	3	4
Ditto	5 lb. catty	8	0
FINEST PEKOE	2 lb. pkt.	3	4
GREEN HYSON	1 lb. pkt.	1	14
TREACHER'S OWN MIXTURE	2 lb. pkt.	2	8
HOUSEHOLD TEA, a broken leaf	per lb.	0	12

SOLE AGENTS
FOR THE
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY:
TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE NEW LIGHT GRAVITY ALES FOR INDIA,
Specially prepared and highly recommended.

ALLSOPP'S FINEST INDIA PALE ALE,

BOTTLED BY E. & J. BURKE,
ALSO
E. & J. BURKE'S
LIGHT SPARKLING TRENT ALE.

To be had in cases of 3 doz. quarts or 6 doz. pint bottles on application to the GODOWN KEEPER.

MESSRS. BENN, ASHLEY & CO.,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

SHIRTS ! SHIRTS ! !

EASY AND PERFECT FITTING
MADE TO MEASURE, OR READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

THORPE AND CO.

OXFORD-CLOTH SHIRTS.

The best Oxford-cloth or jute, with collars attached. Per ½ doz. Rs. 30.

CAMBRIC SHIRTS.

Pretty designs, Paris manufacture, all fast colours and durable materials. Shirts, collar attached. Rs. 27 per ½ dozen.

LONG-CLOTH SHIRTS.

A capital shirt for wearing under uniform or Troopship wear. Shirts, per ½ doz. Rs. 20.

OUR BEST WHITE SHIRTS.

Best Long-cloth, with best Linen fronts and cuffs. ½ dozen shirts, Rs. 25.

Best Long-cloth, with best Linen fronts, cuffs, and collar attached. ½ dozens hirts, Rs. 27.

FLANNEL SHIRTS.

A large assortment of best wove Flannels, Silk and Wool have just arrived, thoroughly shrunk and especially adapted for wear in India. Flannel shirt, each Rs. 8-8 ; Silk and Wool shirt, each Rs. 8-8

CRICKETING SHIRTS.

Best white Saxony Flannel, thoroughly shrunk. Shirts Rs. 8-8 each.

SLEEPING SUITS.

Ready-made or to order, all materials.
Patterns, with our Improved Self-measurement System, on application.

THORPE AND CO.,
SHIRT-MAKERS,
TAILORS AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
MEADOW AND HUMMUM-STREETS, FORT, BOMBAY.

ELEGANT AND USEFUL ARTICLES IN BEST ELECTRO-SILVER-PLATED WARE.

	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
Breakfast Cruets, in numerous elegant patterns......from	8	0	Fish Carvers, in cases, various patterns........from	18	0
Beer Mugs, a large variety of patterns and designs ,,	10	0	Fish Knives and Forks, in cases, Pearl, Ivory, or Plated Handles ,,	85	0
Biscuit Boxes, a very choice assortment of artistic patterns ,,	20	0	Ice Pails, several descriptions ,,	10	0
Butter dishes, a variety of attractive patterns.. ,,	20	0	Inkstands, a great variety suitable for Presentation ,,	25	0
Cruet Frames, Three, Four or Six Bottles ,,	12	0	Knife Rests, in numerous devices, per pair.... ,,	3	0
Claret Jugs, with Metal, Glass, or Porcelain Body ,,	20	0	Muffineers, in case or separately ,,	7	0
Candlesticks, with straight or Tulip shades, per pair ,,	20	0	Menu Stands, Shell, Crown, Bird and other patterns, per dozen ,,	6	0
Cake Basket, in many ornamental designs ,,	25	0	Napkin Rings, in cases of six, or separately ,,	1	8
Dishes, Vegetable or Beefsteak, in sets or separately ,,	85	0	Pickle Frames, Two Clear Cut Glass Bottles ,,	25	0
,, Triflange, Three Compartments in one Dish ,,	80	0	Salvers in all sizes, Engraved or Embossed ,,	21	0
Dessert Knives and Forks in cases, Plated, Ivory, or Pearl Handles ,,	55	0	Salt Cellars, in Set, in Cases, or separately ,,	12	0
Egg Frames, in various sizes and styles ,,	30	0	Soda-water Stands for 3 Bottles ,,	16	0
			Sardine Boxes to take original box ,,	18	0
			Tea and Coffee Sets, in numerous patterns ,,	150	0
			Teapots, in great variety of styles and sizes ,,	20	0
			Toast Racks ,,	10	0
			Trinket Stands, novel and choice patterns ,,	12	0

ELECTRO-SILVERED SPOONS AND FORKS.

The Spoons, Forks, Ladles, &c., of all the Patterns mentioned below are of superior manufacture. The *Fabric* of every article of the best quality of *Nickel German Silver*, massive in make, and thickly coated with a deposit of *Pure Silver*, which will be found, under ordinary care, to wear well for years. THE FOLLOWING ARE NET PRICES FOR CASH PREPAYMENT ONLY :—

	The Fiddle or perfectly plain Pattern. Rs.	as.	The Queen's Pattern. Rs.	as.	The Lily and Beaded Pattern. Rs.	as.		The Fiddle or perfectly plain Pattern. Rs.	as.	The Queen's Pattern. Rs.	as.	The Lily and Beaded Pattern. Rs.	as.
Table Forks ....per doz.	26	0	34	0	31	0	Sugar Tongs .... each	2	4	3	0	3	0
Dessert Forks .. ,,	20	0	25	0	25	0	Mustard Ladles for Cruets ,,	2	0	3	0	3	0
Table Spoons ..... ,,	26	0	34	0	34	0	Gravy Spoons....... ,,	5	8	7	0	6	0
Dessert Spoons ... ,,	20	0	25	0	25	0	Soup Ladles........ ,,	8	0	10	0	9	0
Tea Spoons .... ,,	11	0	16	0	16	0	Sauce or Milk Ladles ,,	2	4	4	0	3	8
Egg Spoons, gilt bowls ,,	12	8	17	0	17	0	Butter Knives ..... ,,	2	4	3	0	3	0
Mustard Spoons, gilt bowls ,,	14	0	17	0	17	0	Pickle Forks .... ,,	1	8	2	0	2	0
Salt Spoons, gilt bowls ,,	12	8	17	0	16	0	Skewers ....per inch	0	4	0	6	0	6

*** The Articles can be supplied in small quantities to suit purchasers, either as single pieces, in pairs, or in quarter dozens, as may be required.

COURT & CO., 21A, Esplanade-road, Bombay,
OPPOSITE TO THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

BOWACK, STEPHENS & CO., MAZAGON IRON WORKS

BOMBAY,
ENGINEERS, MILLWRIGHTS, BOILERMAKERS,
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, COPPERSMITHS, &c.
Estimates given for all kinds of Machinery, Timber and Ironmongery,
ENGINES AND BOILERS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
WORKS
SITUATED BETWEEN THE P. & O. AND B. I. S. N. COMPANIES' DOCKYARDS,
ADJOINING THE MAZAGON BUNDER.

STANDARD POLICIES.

POLICIES are granted by the STANDARD OFFICE, payable on the Life Assured attaining the age of 50, 55, 60 or 65, or at Death if that event should occur before the specified age is reached.

If Death occurs in England or if the Life Assured has finally retired from India or Ceylon, the SUM ASSURED is payable in London at the rate of TWO SHILLINGS PER RUPEE.

Forms of Application and all other information may be obtained on application.

THOMAS LANG,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

June, 1883.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

INVESTED FUNDS exceed Six Millions Pounds Sterling.
REVENUE is upwards of Eight Hundred and Seventy-Six Thousand Pounds Sterling.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. I. P. R. LOCOMOTIVE DEPARTMENT, PAREL AMUSEMENT COMMITTEE.

The Committee beg to announce a
MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT,
IN THE OLD DRAWING OFFICE, BYCULLA,
ON SATURDAY, 18TH AUGUST.

Admission ONE RUPEE. A few Seats will be reserved at Two Rupees. Tickets obtainable only from the Honorary Secretary (G. I. P. R. Locomotive Offices), Parel. After two o'clock on Saturday, apply G. I. P. R. Library, Byculla. Reserved Seat Tickets will not be sold at the door. To begin 9 o'clock p.m. (local time). Children under 12 years of age, half price.

FOR SALE.

1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.
BY
W. WEDDERBURN, BOM. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

May be had at this office and at the book-sellers.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.'S MACHINES are the most perfect Machines yet produced. They are simply perfect. They are perfectly simple. They sew anything. They beat everything and they please everybody. For particulars and terms apply at 2, Church-gate-street, Bombay.

NOVELTY in PHOTO. ALBUMS and AMERICAN DRESSING-CASES. An inspection is requested.—BARTON & Co., Church-gate-street, Bombay.

FOUND, short-haired Spaniel, liver and white. Apply to C. P. WHITCOMBE, Malabar Hill.

LADIES' FRENCH KID BOOTS & SHOES. For style and durability they cannot be surpassed. BADHAM, PILE and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

SHIRTS, SHIRTS, Ready-made and made to order. A perfect fit guaranteed. From Rs. 24 to 48 per dozen. Samples free on application. Y. A. LACKA & Co., Bombay.

LANOWLEE HOTEL, ESTABLISHED 1869.—The best Hotel for the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen. The elevation of Lanowlee is 2,500 feet above the level of the sea, and 200 feet higher than Khandalla.

WANTED, at once, a good COOK for the BOMBAY CLUB. Liberal wages given.

THE CHAMPION CUE, as used by Roberts, Cooke and all the best players, can only be had from JOHN ROBERTS, Jr., & Co., Limited.

THE Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office amount to Six Millions Pounds Sterling and the Revenue exceeds £876,000 per annum.

RECEIVED yours of the 7th, my own Darling. Have had no opportunity for getting the locket yet only about a month now. Your own loving, WELSHMAN

TAILORING.—Just opened out a fine assortment of new Tweeds and Angolas, Waterproof Clothing, &c. Inspection solicited. John Mahomed & Co., 16, Meadow-str.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1883. Price, Rs. 5 ; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FOR SALE, cheap, new batch of English Boots & Shoes, arrived by the last Mail.—HUSSANALLY MOOLA HAKIMJEE, New Arkade Footpath, Crawford Market, shop No. 1.

SUPERFINE CARD-BOARDS, suitable for INVITATION and ADMISSION-CARDS, DRAWING and PICTURE-MOUNTS, &c., &c.

J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

WANTED, a CONTRACTOR'S ASSISTANT for the Bengal and North-Western Railway, who understands the working of Bull's Patent Kilns thoroughly. Apply with references and terms to M. N. & Co., Contractors, 113, Breach Candy Road, Bombay.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 3, interleaved, Rs. 3-8.—Apply to the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

CHEDDAR, DUTCH and GRUYERE CHEESE on cut. BACON & HAM, Sandwiches, &c., &c., also oilmanstores, at PEARSE'S, Apollo-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

SALE of valuable and handsome drawing, dining and bed-room furniture, musical box, harmonium, rifle revolver, ban[illegible], oval pictures, bird cages, clocks, looking-glasses, Hink's and hanging lamps, hall carpets, table ornaments, glassware, porcelainware, platedware creton partition curtain, almirah with mirrors, marble-topped oval table, cheval glass, copper utensils, &c., at No. 22, Apollo-street, Fort, opposite to H. M.'s Dockyard, the property of L. A. WATKINS, Esq., First Deputy Registrar, High Court. These will be sold by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 17th instant, at 1-30 p.m.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Bombay, 17th August, 1883.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.

7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF SUPERIOR FIRST-CLASS TEAK SQUARES.

On TUESDAY next, the 21st instant, at 4 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder by order of Mr. Bhugwandass Bhagla—

About 100 tons superior first-class teak squares.
In small lots to suit purchasers.

On TUESDAY, the 21st instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the G. I. P. Railway Byculla Station, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, platedware, crockery and glass ware, lamps, pictures, garden plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of W. SAYERS, Esq., changing his residence.

Full particulars will appear hereafter.

On WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Grant Road, opposite the Theatre Royal, and next to the Grant Road Hotel, the valuable and handsome french-polished ; blackwood and teakwood household furniture, platedware, crockery and glassware, lamps, pictures, &c., the property of JAMES MILLARD, Esq.

Full particulars will appear hereafter.

On THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., sale commencing at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at their rooms by order of the mortgagee, handsome french-polished teakwood household furniture, a sweet-toned mahogany square pianoforte, lamps, pictures, &c., of which full particulars will appear hereafter.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY in Agiary Lane, opposite the General Assembly's Institution, outside the Fort.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed by the Administrator-General to sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 8th day of September next, at 4 p.m.—

All that piece of ground, together with the upperstoreyed house standing thereon, assessed under No. 100, and situate in Agiary Lane, near Kalbadavie-road, without the Fort of Bombay, and belonging to the estate of the late Wishwamber Swamy.

Full particulars of the property will be given hereafter.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 17th August, 1883.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,

No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 18th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 second-hand English-built mail-phaeton by "Kesterton" of Longacre.
1 strong built victoria phaeton.
1 handsome strong light palanquin office shigram, in very good order.

AUCTION SALE of Grain and Cotton Sweepings, Waste-paper, &c., at G. I. P. Railway Goods Depôt, Wari-bunder.

On TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the above mentioned place—

A quantity of grain and cotton sweepings, waste-papers, &c., &c.

On SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, opposite the Government Dockyard, near the old High Court, the valuable and hand some blackwood and teakwood household furniture, platedware, glass and crockeryware, a mahogany grand square pianoforte by John Broadwood & Sons, rich flower vases, and table ornaments, &c., of which full particulars will be given hereafter.

The property will be on view four days before the day of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, an invoice of twenty cases of the celebrated Price and Co.'s perfumery, consisting of bear's grease, phillicome, glycerine soap, lemon syrup, violet powder, hair oil, castor oil, limejuice, and glycerine, golden oil, lavender, eau-de-cologne, white rose, jockey club, frangipani, rose, geranium, rondelitia, &c.

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction by Messrs. BENNETT & Co. at Waree-bunder, on MONDAY, the 27th instant, at 2 p. m., 45 bags of groundnuts and linseed, bearing railway mark M. O. 8 W. B., at the risk and expense of Currumsee Ookerda, the consignee.

Also on the same day and at the same place, 45 bags of groundnuts and linseed, bearing railway mark M O 9 W B, at the risk and expense of Gunpat Mohunsee, the consignee.

AUCTION SALE OF HOTEL FURNITURE AT BYCULLA HOTEL PREMISES.

On a day to be fixed hereafter, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed by the owner, Jeevanjee Hormusjee, Esq., to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place, a large collection of excellent furniture, handsome mahogany full size slate billiard tables by Thurston and Co., with balls, cues, marking board, lamps, &c., complete.

Full particulars will appear hereafter. Catalogues will be published, and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 17th August, 1883.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

WANTED, DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT for PRINCE'S DOCK. Salary Rs. 350 per mensem, rising by annual increments of Rs. 50 to Rs. 500 per mensem, with free quarters or Rs. 50 per mensem in lieu thereof during such time as quarters may not be provided. Agreement terminable on two months' notice on either side.

Applications to be sent on or before 1st October next to

G. MANSON,
Secretary.

Bombay, 10th August, 1883.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the BANK, PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE and the GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK will be CLOSED on SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 18th and 20th instant, on account of the COCOANUT HOLIDAYS.

By order of the Board of Directors,
M. BALFOUR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 11th August, 1883.

"CREAM"

CREAM CREAM CREAM CREAM
CREAM CREAM CREAM CREAM
CREAM
CREAM CREAM CREAM CREAM
CREAM CREAM CREAM CREAM

KODANAAD ESTATES.

NEILGHERRY HILLS.

TRADE K T E in a triangle. MARK.

AWARDED Gold Medal, two Silver Medals, five First prizes and seven Diplomas.

This fine TEA in all varieties and priced very low is to be had only of

Messrs. BOLTON & Co.,
Sole Agents, Bombay.

NOW READY.—REVISED EDITION.

SUBURBAN VILLAS, MARKET GARDENS, AND RESIDENTIAL FARMS, IN KATHIAWAR

BY MAJOR H. L. NUTT,
Bombay Political Department.
Price one Rupee per copy.

Apply to SUPERINTENDENT, Education Society's Press, Byculla.

Gondal, 21st July 1883.

THE GOOLAM BABA SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE.

WANTED, a competent MILL MANAGER well versed and experienced in all the Departments, viz., Carding, Spinning, Weaving, &c. Apply to MIR GOOLAM BABA KHANBAHADOOR, the Life Chairman of this Company, before the 31st instant, with testimonials and terms.

By order of the Board,
FAKIRBHAI K.,
Secretary.

Surat, Company's Office, 11th August, 1883.

ORDERS NOW REGISTERED FOR
THE NEW EDITION,
QUEEN'S REGULATIONS
AND
ORDERS FOR THE ARMY, 1883.
Octavo edition. Price Re. 1-4 ; postage, As 4.
TO BE READY IN ABOUT 10 DAYS.
No pocket edition issued.

THACKER AND CO., Ld., BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY ICE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 17, Tamarind Lane, on FRIDAY, the 17th August, 1883, at 3 p.m., to transact the following business :—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and audited Balance Sheet for the Half-year ended 30th June, 1883.
2. To sanction the payment of a Dividend.
3. To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the meeting.

C. H. B. FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.

Bombay, 7th August, 1883.

BOMBAY MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Association will be held in the offices of the Association, Graham's Buildings, No. 50, Borah Bazaar Street, on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at 3-30 p.m., to consider a proposal to send a representative to Arabia, Zanzibar, the Cape of Good Hope, and any other place or places they may seem advisable, for the purpose of opening up new markets for local made piece-goods.

Millowners, who are not members of the Association, are invited to attend the meeting, in view to their co-operating in establishing the proposed scheme, which, the committee think, will be attended with great benefit to the industry.

By order of the Committee,
J. GORDON,
Secretary.

Millowners Association, Bombay, Aug. 14, 1883.

THE NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.

Incorporated with Limited Liability under the Companies Acts 1862 to 1880, whereby the liability of Shareholders is limited to the amount of their Shares.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—£1,000,000 Sterling, Equivalent at Exchange Five Shillings per Tael, of Taels 4,000,000 Shanghai Currency. In 5,000 Shares of £200, or Taels 800 each.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£250,000 Sterling, or Taels 1,000,000. Equal to £50 or Taels 200 per Share.

HEAD OFFICE OF THE COMPANY—SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY :

F. H. BELL, Esq., (Messrs. Adamson, Bell & Co.)
DAVID BRAND, Esq., (Messrs. Brand Bros. & Co.)
J. A. HAWES, Esq., (Messrs. Evans, Pugh & Co.)
H. R. HEARN, Esq., (Messrs. Alfred Dent & Co.)
E. H. LAVERS, Esq., (Messrs. Lavers & Co.)
A. C. WESTALL, Esq., (Messrs. Carter & Co.)
A. G. WOOD, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.)
SECRETARY—J. KENNARD DAVIS, Esq.

BRANCHES :
LONDON (25 Cornhill, E. C.) HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA.

AGENCIES :
At all the principal Eastern and Australian Ports.

BANKERS :
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE Company is formed for the purpose of purchasing or otherwise acquiring and undertaking the assets, property, and business of the Company or Co-partnership at present known as the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY," and having its Head Office at Shanghai, China.

The annual net profits of the Company will be divided as follows :—

1.—In payment of Interest on the Paid-up Capital at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum to be a first charge on the profits until such time as the Reserve Fund has reached £62,500 (or Taels 250,000), after which the interest to be increased to 12 per cent.

2.—In payment of a Bonus to Shareholders in proportion to the net Premiums contributed by them respectively during each year.

3.—In the establishment and maintenance of a permanent Reserve Fund of £125,000 (or Taels 500,000) to be formed by yearly appropriations as may be determined by the shareholders after providing for the payment of interest as above, and a return to contributing shareholders of not less than 20 per cent. on their net premiums.

The Reserve Fund will be invested separately from the general funds of the Company, and the interest accruing thereon will be distributed from time to time amongst the shareholders in proportion to the amount of Capital paid up on the Shares held by them.

A Revision of the Share List will take place at or towards the end of every three years, and for this purpose power will be given to the Directors by the Articles of Association to cancel, withdraw, or call in at those periods all or any of the shares held by shareholders who have not contributed Premiums, or whose contributions during the preceding three years shall, in the opinion of the Directors, have been insufficient, or whose holdings it may for other reasons be deemed advisable to terminate or reduce.

Shareholders retiring from the Company in pursuance of the above regulation will receive at least three months' notice of the intention of the Directors to cancel, withdraw, or call in all or any of their shares, and unless in the meantime they shall have sold the said share or shares to some person approved by the Directors and accepted as the transferee, they shall, on the expiry of such notice, surrender their scrip certificates for cancellation, and will thereupon become entitled (so far as the financial position of the Company will admit) to a return of the capital paid up on the said share or shares, and to a proportionate share for the current year in the Reserve Fund, profits, dividends, and other benefits of and in the Company (if any) when the same shall become payable.

The "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY" will be wound up as from 31st December, 1883, and the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED," will commence on 1st January, 1884. There will thus be no cessation of operations whatever, and the business will be taken over as that of a going concern.

A Preferential allotment of shares in the Company will be offered to Shareholders in the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY" registered as such on 31st December, 1883, in the proportion of five shares for each one held by them. Any shares not so allotted, together with such shares as are equivalent in the proportion of five to one to the Shares in the NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY about to be called in on the Revision of the Share List of that Company, which takes place this year in accordance with the Deed of Settlement thereof, will be available for allotment by the Directors of the "NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED."

Applications for shares from firms or individuals desirous of obtaining an interest in the Company *whether shareholders in the* "North-China Insurance Company" *or not*, should be in the form subjoined, and addressed to the Head Office direct or through the Branches and Agencies of the "North-China Insurance Company," and will be received in Shanghai and London until 30th September, 1883.

Prospectuses and forms of application for Shares may be obtained at the Head Office, and at the Branches and Agencies of the Company.

Copies of the Agreement entered into between the "North-China Insurance Company," and the "North-China Insurance Company, Limited," also the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association will be open for inspection at the Head Office of the Company.

Shanghai, 25th May, 1883.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Directors of the
North-China Insurance Company, Limited.

Gentlemen,

——— hereby request that you will allot to——— shares in the above named Company, and——— hereby agree to accept the same or any smaller number that may be allotted to ——— upon the terms of the Company's Prospectus dated the 25th day of May, 1883, and subject to the Articles of Association of the Company, and to pay the first call of £50 or Taels 200 per share, and the balance of £150 or Taels 600 thereon, when required to do so, and ——— authorize you to register ———as the holder ——— of the said shares.

Name in full ———
Address in full ———
Description ———
Date ———
Signature ———

All applications in Bombay to be addressed to

WALLACE & Co.,
Agents.

Elphinstone Circle,

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 16.

THERE is very little alteration in the position of the London Money Market. Good three and four months' bills are discountable at ¼ per cent. under the Bank of England's rate. A payment of about £75,000 into the Bank is advised. On the whole, the monetary position must be considered easy, seeing that harvest operations are going on, which generally are attended by withdrawals of bullion for the Provinces. In rupee paper we observe a rise of ⅛, the closing quotation for four per cents. being £80½.

In the General Produce markets, Linseed is firm; Rapeseed flat; Wheat firmer. Goat Skins slow of sale at ½d. per lb. decline.

The Manchester Market is steady.

The Liverpool Cotton Market yesterday closed quiet; Surats firm; arrivals quiet. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 2,500 bales Surats. Prices are without change. In New York Spot Cotton is unaltered, but futures for the month of November are four points higher, the closing quotation being 10·14 cents. The figures to date are given below:—

	1883.	1882.	1881.
Total receipts up to Tuesday...	5,939,000	4,640,700	5,752,500
Wednesday's receipts............	1,000	700	2,400
Total since 1st Sept	5,940,000	4,641,400	5,754,900

EXCHANGE.—According to Reuter, Bar Silver is still quoted at 50 7-16d. per oz., but private messages name 50½d. The shipments of the week consist of £60,000 to Bombay and £30,000 to Calcutta. At the biddings for the Secretary of State's bills yesterday the competition appears to have been pretty keen. Ordinary demand to the extent of Rs. 130,000 on Calcutta, Rs. 20,000 on Madras, and Rs. 20,000 on Bombay brought 1s. 7 7-16d. In telegraphic tranfers, Bombay got 10 1-5 lakhs at 1s. 7½d. and 3½ lakhs at 1s. 7 17-32d.; Calcutta, 19 3-10 lakhs at a fraction over 1s. 7 15-32d. and two lakhs at 1s. 7 17-32d. Reuter informs us that the total amount of Council Bills sold up to Tuesday evening was 36½ lakhs. The market opened strong at 1-32d. advanced, and with more sellers than buyers. Forward sales of Banks telegraphic have been made at 1s. 7½d. and demand at 1s. 7 9-16.d. The feeling at the close is steady but quiet. From Calcutta rates are telegraphed irregular but firm, six months' Credits being quoted 1s. 8d.

Bank Bills on Demand............1s. 7½d. to 1s. 7 17-32d.
Do. Telegraphic Transfer....1s. 7 7-16d. to 1s. 7 15-32d.
Do. three months' sight ....1s. 7 11-16d.
Credits, do. do. ...1s. 7 25-32d. to 1s. 7 13-16d.
Francs do. do. ...2·09.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is weak, and 4 per cents have declined to Rs. 99¾; 4½ per cents, Rs. 104½.

SHARES.—Bank of Bombays are in demand at Rs. 745. Fort Press shares have advanced to Rs. 2,925; while there are sellers of Bombay cottons at Rs. 885. Mill shares are easier; business is reported in Alliances at Rs. 925; Bombay United at Rs. 1,040; Dhurrumseys at Rs. 667½; Empress at Rs. 885; Khataos at Rs. 1,110; Mahalukshmis at Rs. 1,030; Soonderdass at Rs. 990; and People of Indias at Rs. 292½. Very little doing in other securities.

COTTON is somewhat steadier, but the demand is of a restricted nature. Some Julgaum and good Westerns are reported to have been placed at Rs. 160½ and Rs. 154 respectively. We quote:—

		Per candy.
Machine-ginned Broach		......Rs. 175
Oomrawuttee,	F.G.	.... „ 165
Do.	Good	...... „ 160-161
Do.	F.G.F.	.... „ 152-153
Dhollera	F.G.	.... „ 165-166
Do.	Good	.... „ 160
Do.	F.G.F.	.... „ 152
Bengal	Good	.... „ 135
Westerns	Good	.... „ 154
Do	F.G.F.	...... „ 150
Dharwar Saw-ginned, Good		.... „ 164
Compta		.... „ 140

LINSEED.—With a continued enquiry for export the price has risen to Rs. 5-12½ per cwt.

RAPESEED.—Although the home markets show a downward tendency, prices here are firmly maintained, without, however, any important purchases being made. Some small lots of Brown are reported to have changed hands at Rs. 6-11 to Rs. 6-12 per cwt. Guzerat and Cawnpore unaltered at Rs. 7-14 to Rs. 8, and Rs. 7-8 respectively.

WHEAT remains firm, and a fair number of transactions have taken place at our quotations. White Pessie, No. 1, Rs. 33 to Rs. 33½ per candy; Yellow, Rs. 28 to Rs. 28½; Luskari, Rs. 26½ to Rs. 27; Catha, Rs. 24½.

FREIGHTS for Liverpool are steady at the quotations of yesterday. For Antwerp business is practicable at 25s.

PIECE-GOODS.—The continued dry weather is causing a good deal of anxiety, and up-country dealers in consequence are buying for their immediate wants only.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay......	20,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	745
Bank of Bengal......	42,000	500	all	5 do.	865
Bank of Madras......	10,000	500	all	4 do.	640
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	all	6 do.	130
National Bank of India	37,320	— 250	12½	5 do.	96

PRESS COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates
Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	Rs. 125	1,110
Akola Press Co	85	500	all	Rs. 75	500
Albert Ginning Co....	100	500	all	18p.ct.	425
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	Rs. 170	1,115
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 51	405
Bellary	625	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	575
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.......	600	500	all	Rs. 75	605
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co ..	1,400	250	all	10	70
Bombay Cotton Press.	200	500	500		885
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	1,215
Dhollera P. & G. Co..	500	300	all	30	225
East India Press Co ..	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 150	1,370
Fort Press Co	150	325	8,500	350 p.s.	2,925
French Press Co......	300	500	all	75 p.s.	640
Manmar Manfg. Co ..	600	250	250	...	330
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 30	447½
New Indian Press	2,409	125	125	Rs. 30	230
Prince of W. Press ..	500	......	500	100	665
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	Rs. 75	540
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	Rs. 150	1,275
Sassoon Press Co	300	00	500	25	500
Volkart's Press Co ...	450	00		60	760

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates
Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	500	90	1,425
Albert Edward Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	—	560
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	100	100	Rs. 7½	141
Alfred Manf'g. Co...	1,000	500	500	18¾p.s	545
Alliance Cotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld. ..	1,800	1,000	—	Rs. 30	925
Bhownuggur Mills ...	4,800	100	100	...	41
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 45	1,040
Budneira M'f'g. Co., Ld.	1,000	—	500	...	415
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	Rs. 30	745
Cooria Mills	800	50	1,000	Rs. 35	940
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	ni	667½
Empress S. & W. Co..	1,136	500	all	Rs. 25	885
Do. New issue	...	125	Rs125	...	220
Framji Petit Mfg. Co.	1,400	1,000	1,000	..	940
Golam Baba S. Co.....	1,000	500	400	20	470
Gordon Mills	1,032	1,000	1,000	..	760
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	1,150
Hydrabad Spinning Co.	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,275
Imperial Cotton Mills Company	900	500	450	..	520
Jaffer Ali Spin. Co. ..	600	500	500	Rs. 55	590
Jewraz Bhalloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 55	1,225
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	955
Khatao Mackunjee ..	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 45	1,110
Leopold S., Bleaching & Mfg. Co., Ld.	3,500	100	100	Rs. 4	131 xd
Madras United	250	1,000	1,000	150 p.s.	3,175
Mahalukshmi	850	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	1,030
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	Rs. 55	1,425
Mazagon Spinning Co.	5,000	250	250	10 p. s	257½
Morarjee Goculdas ..	1,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,550
National Spinning....	500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 45	1,035
New Great Eastern ..	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs 35	1,070
Oriental	4,000	625	625	Rs. 20	760
Parell S. & W. Co. Ld.	2,500	400	400	Rs. 14	380
Prince of Wales Spinning Company..	1,500	500	500	35	310
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1,560 xd
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 4	990
Southern India	500	500	Rs. 30	Rs. 20	540
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	880
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	1,050
People of India S. & W. Company	1,000	250	..	..	292½

LAND COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates
New Colaba Co.	4,000	3,000	2,925	Rs. 25	820
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,400	Rs. 1½	347½

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates
G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-3 0	5 p.ct	350
Do. New £20 shares..	..	£20	130 14-6	do.	25
Ditto ..	..	£20	65 7-3	do.	73
Ditto ..	...	£20	21-13-1	do.	82
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co..	..	£100	1,000	do.	1,040
Do. New Shares...	£1	£18	6-5-0	do.	845

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Mount Lebanon, 1,554 tons, Captain F. R. Whitson, will sail to-day for Hull with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Pachumba, 544 tons, Captain T. Johnstone, will sail to-day for Kurrachee with a general cargo.

THE Anchor Line steamer Victoria, 2,207 tons, Captain J. Craig, which arrived in harbour on the 15th instant from Glasgow (14th July) brought Mr. Thomson, two deck passengers, and general cargo.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Maclean, 1,496 tons, Captain Wilson, arrived in harbour on the 15th instant from Liverpool (18th July), with the following cargo:—37 packages piece-goods, 4 cases portwine, 200 drums turpentine, 220 packages earthenwares, 1,059 kegs nails, 62 packages papers, 47 packages hardware, 10 packages bleeching powder, 16,430 nos. fire bricks, 316 packages glassware, 50 cases porter, 1,778 packages colours and paints, 50 barrels rosin, 245 cases slates, 7 bales twist, 20 packages empty bottles, 4 bars iron, 30 barrels beer, 11 cases sewing machines, 20 cases matches, 80 barrels clay, 252 drums linseed oil, 63 packages trays, 10 cases medicines, 188 packages iron sheets, 1,000 boxes soap, 10 packages twine, and 53 tons coke.

MESSRS. R. RUBATTINO & Co.'s steamer China, 3,042 tons, Captain J. Dodero, arrived in harbour on the 15th instant from Genoa, &c., with the following cargo:—From Bordeaux.—15 packages corks, 1,995 boxes brandy, 80 cases wine, 25 cases liquers. From Marseilles.—37 cases confectionery, 210 cases champagne, 138 boxes brandy, 15 boxes specie, 16 packages piece-good, 29 packages merchandise, 13 cases toys, 3 packages glassware, and 3 packages prunes. From Genoa.—2,503 packages marbles, 42 boxes specie, 3 cases photographs, 32 packages glasswares, 2 cases provisions, 9 cases vermicelle, 2 cases pianos, 5 caes wine, 6 cases glass, 6 cases oil, 5 packages piece-goods, 2 cases paper, 1 case books, 1 case merchandise, and 20 nos. empty casks.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessels.	Commander.	From.
15	Clan Maclean (s)...	Wilson......	Liverpool, July 18.
	China (s)............	Dodero........	Genoa, July 24.
16	Thorndale (s)	Humphrey..	Put back from Sea.

DEPARTURE.

Aug.	Vessels.	Commander.	Destination.
16	Sumatra (s)	Faircough ..	China, &c.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Steamer Mount Lebanon, Whitson, to Hull.
Steamer Pachamba, Johnston, to Kurrachee.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer China, to Genoa, &c.
Steamer Venetia, to Trieste, &c.
Steamer Victoria, to Liverpool, &c.
Steamer Oriental, to P. Gulf via Kurrachee.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVAL.

Aug. 12 Cameo (s) ....Rich ....Suez, July 24.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 12.—Steamers Clan Drummond, Inch Mornish, and Cadoxton. Ship Big Bonanza.

DAILY IMPORTS.—AUGUST 16.

FROM GLASGOW.
Utopia s—11 packages whiskey, Teacher and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.
Rydal Hall s—1 hogshead claret, Joseph Soares.

FROM LONDON.
Bertha s—4 packages earthenware and 2 packages copper rivets, The Agra Bank.
Devonshire s—11 cases plate glass, The C. Bank.
Surat s—1 packages books, &c., Cooper and Co.
Teheran s—20 bales paper, Abdoolally Miasaheb Surufally; 2 cases sherry, Benn, Ashley and Co.
Agra s—21 cases whiskey and 15 cases portwine, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

FROM MARSEILLES.
Cholon s—10 cases milk, D. P. Batha and Co; 2 cases white wine, Ralli Brothers.

FROM TRIESTE.
Venetia s—2 cases toys, Esmaljee Mahamedally.

FROM NEW YORK.
Utopia s—25 cases clocks, Bell, Brandenburg and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 16.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
Cascapedia s—40 bales cotton, A. C. Dady and Co; 81 bales cotton, Mooljee Goculdass.

FOR LONDON.
Ethiopia s—30 cwts mother-of-pearl shells, H. F. Khakey.

FOR ANTWERP.
Bass Rock s—2,526 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co; 4,375 cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers; 110 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co; 8,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

FOR DUNKIRK.
Alleghany s—15,000 cwts linseed, E. Spinner & Co; 3,999 cwts linseed, M. Spiteri.

FOR TRIESTE.
Venetia s—300 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co; 500 bales cotton, Harvey and Co; 100 bales cotton, Harvey and Sabapatty.

FOR VENICE.
Venetia s—200 bales cotton, Harvey and Sabapatty.

FOR MARSEILLES.
Utopia s—1 cwt coir yarn, F. Sauquet and Co; 1,339 cwts mowraflowers, 3,125 cwts mowra seed, and 4,018 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers.
Cholan s—420 cwts mowra flowers, Menahem Messa; 10,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co; 800 cwts wheat, Cursetjee and Nuthoobhoy and Co.
China s—205 tons old iron, Rajaram Tyebjee and Co; 412½ cwts mowraseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR GENOA.
China s—29,978 cwts rapeseed, 600 cwts linseed, and 3,997 cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers.

FOR SUEZ.
Venetia s—2 cases opium, The B. and P. S. N. Co.

HIGH COURT.—AUGUST 17.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

Motion.

461-69—Ardesir and H.—Rustomjee Burjorjee and others vs Kessowjee Naik and another—Hore, C. and B.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice LATHAM.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

216-80—Smith and F.—Luckmidas Khimji and another vs. Purshotum Hurrydas—Khunderao M., and Nanu and H.—Part heard.

391-82—Tyabji and D.—Dharsibhai Jessa vs. Fatmabai and another—In person.—Part heard.

335-82—Cleveland, L. and N.—Peerbhoy Khakibhoy and others vs. Vurjiwan Gopal—Part heard.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BIRDWOOD.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

318-82—Macfarlane and E.—Pandurung Jewba Sungjeeraj vs. Balla Mungesh Wagle and another—Shapurjee and T.—Part heard.

342-82—Payne and G.—C. A. Turner vs. Framji Cursetji Javeri.—Nanu and H.

Petition for hearing.

In the matter of the Trustees and Mortgagees' Powers Act, being Act 28 of 1866, and in the matter of the last Will and Testament of Ardeshir Hormarjee, deceased. —Chalk and W.—Hormarjee Ardeshir Hormarjee and another vs. Meherbai and others—Cleveland, L. and N.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 15.

Paull, Capt., L. Fusiliers, on leave, from Mhow.
Sandwith, Lieut.-Col., 26th Bombay N. I., on leave, from Baroda.
Killir, Capt., 23rd Bombay N. I., on leave, from England.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 15.

Swinton, Lieut., R. A., on leave, to Hydrabad Sind.

August 16.

Merriman, Lieut.-Col., R. E., on leave, to Poona.
Sandwith, Lieut.-Col., 26th Bombay N. I., on leave, to Baroda.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Aug. 16.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer of the Staff Corps is entitled to the Colonel's allowance from the date specified:—Lieut.-Col. (Bt. Col.) T. Nuttall, 2nd Aug.

The services of Surgn. W. G. H. Henderson are permanently placed at the disposal of Govt. in the Civil Dept.

Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps.—The following appointments are made:—To be Honorary Chaplain.—The Rev. F. L. Sharpin, M.A., Church of England. To be Honorary Surgn. Major.—Surg. Major E. H. R. Langley, B. A., Presidency Surg., Second Dist., and Marine Surgn., vice Hony. Surgn.-Major Hughes, deceased.

The undermentioned officers have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty:—Capt. W. H. D. Jones, Staff Corps, and Surgn.-Major H. A. Lewis.

The services of Major J. B. Lawrence, Bo. S. C., are placed temporarily at the disposal of Govt. in the Judl. Dept.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one year and one hundred and four days from the date of departure after the 16th inst., with the necessary subsidiary leave:—Col. B. H. Mathew, R. E., Ex. Engr., N. R.

Capt. W. W. B. Whiteford, R. E., Ex. Engr., Southern Maratha Ry., is allowed furlough to Europe for one year, with the necessary subsidiary leave.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Lieut. H. Morland, late Indian Navy, Port Officer, Bombay, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months from 14th inst.

With the sanction of the Govt. of India, Mr. W. S. Downing, Indian Marine, is appointed to officiate as Port Officer during the absence of Lieut. Morland on privilege leave, with effect from the 14th inst.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

License to solemnise marriages under the provisions of Act XV. of 1872 is hereby given to the Rev. John Shillidy, M.A., Missionary of the Irish Presbyterian Church, Gujarat.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Rao Saheb Narayan Rowji Sathe, Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge, Satara, was, in addition to his own duties, in charge of the current duties of the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Satara from 19th June to 4th July.

Major J. M. Madden, Cant. Magte. at Ahmedabad, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months from 22nd Aug., or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr. Balkrishna Raoji Mungikar, Nazir and Clerk of the Subordinate Judge's Court at Kopargaon, is appointed to be an additional Conciliator under the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, for the Kopargaon Taluka in the Ahmednagar Dist., with effect until 31st July, 1884.

Mr. H. M. Gibbs, Supt. of Police, Kaira, is allowed an extension for fourteen days of the privilege leave granted to him in Govt. Notification, dated the 13th ult.

Azam Vinayak Damodhar Dixit, Actg. Mahalkari of Petta Mulshi, Taluka Haveli, in the Dist. of Poona, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Third Class in that Dist. The Rt. Hon. the Govr. in Council is also pleased to confer on Mr. Vinayak Damodhar Dixit the powers of a Mamlatdar.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to transfer Rao Saheb Dinanath Atmaram Dalvi, Second Class, First Grade, Subordinate Judge at Akola in the Ahmednagar Dist., to Nevasa in the same Dist.

Rao Saheb Bulakhidas Gangadas Desai is appointed to be Second Class, Fourth Grade, Subordinate Judge at Akola in the Ahmednagar Dist., vice Rao Saheb Dinanath Atmaram Dalvi transferred to Nevasa.

The Rt. Hon. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut. M. B. Salmon to be Cant. Magte. at Hyderabad, vice Captain T. H. Mackenzie.

Rao Saheb Jayasatyabodhrao Tirmalrao Inamdar is appointed to be First Class, Third Grade, Subordinate Judge at Belgaum, vice Mr. A. M. Cantem deceased.

Rao Bahadur Narayen Govind Apte is appointed to be First Class, Second Grade, Subordinate Judge, vice Mr. A. M. Cantem, deceased, and to take rank between Mr. T. Moore and Rao Bahadur Babaji Lakshman Savant.

Mr. L. H. Spence is appointed, on being relieved by Mr. H. M. Gibbs, to act as Second Assist. Dist. Supt. of Police in the Khandesh Dist., vice Mr. D. Davies, or till further orders.

Mr. D. Davies is appointed to act as First Assist. Dist. Supt. of Police in the Khandesh Dist. during the absence of Mr. G. Cotgrave, or till further orders.

Mr. R. H. Vincent, Dist. Supt. of Police, Kaira, is appointed, on his return to duty, to act as Dist. Supt. of Police in the Thana Dist. till further orders.

Rao Saheb Sakharam Gopal, Acting Mamlatdar of Shahapur in the Dist. of Thana, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that Dist.

Major J. B. Lawrence, Bo. S. C., is appointed to act as Cant. Magte. at Ahmedabad during the absence of Major Madden, or until further orders.

Rao Saheb Narayan Raoji Nisal delivered over charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Nevasa in the Ahmednagar Dist. on 1st inst.

Surgs. A. S. Faulkner and J. W. T. Anderson respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Supt. of the Aden Jail on 28th ult.

Rao Saheb Pandurang Dhonddev Gadgil, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Sangameshvar in the Ratnagiri Dist., is, within the local limits of his ordinary jurisdiction, invested with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 50.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. H. P. Jacob, Educational Insp., N. E. Div., is granted privilege leave for three months from the date on which he rejoins his appointment at Nasik.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. L. Laird, Depty Consvr. of Forests, Third Grade, has been allowed by H. M.'s Secy. of State for India to return to duty.

H. E. the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr. J. H. Grant, C.S., to be Collr. of Bombay and Supt. of Stamps and Stationery, vice Mr. H. E. Jacomb, C. S., retired, Mr. J. R. Middleton, C. S., to be Collr. and Magte. of the Dist. of Kaladgi and Dist. Registrar of Kaladgi, vice Mr. Grant, continuing to act as Collr. and Magte. of the Dist. of Dharwar and Dist. Registrar and Political Agent, Dharwar, till further orders.

The furlough for thirteen months granted to Mr. H. A. Acworth, C. S., under Govt. Notification, dated 27th June, is to have effect from the 12th instead of the 9th Oct.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr. Joshua King, C. S., to act as Collr. and Magte. of the Dist. of Satara and Dist. Registrar and Political Agent, Satara, during the absence of Mr. W. R. Pratt, C. S., or till further orders; Mr. Alfred Keyser, C. S., to act as Collr. and Magte. of the Dist. of Kolaba and Dist. Registrar and Political Agent, Kolaba, during the absence of Mr. W. A. East, C. S., or till further orders.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The services of Surg. A. C. Thompson are placed at the disposal of Govt. in the Military Dept.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS, &c.

Surgs. A. S. Faulkner and J. W. T. Andersnn respectively delivered over and received charge of the Aden Dist. Jail on 28th July.

The following appointments of Inspectors of Police in the Northen Divn. are made, in consequence of the retirement of Mr. S. Trenn, with effect from 9th June last:—

Rao Saheb Ranchorlal Mansukhram is confirmed in the Fourth Grade.

Rao Saheb Balsawant Amritsawant is confirmed in the Sixth, and to be substantive pro tem in the Fifth Grade.

Mr. R. Courtenay delivered over and Mr. W. Porteous received charge of the office of the Collector and Dist. Magte., Broach, on the 9th inst.

Messrs. G. F. M. Grant and J. F. Muir respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Collr. and Dist. Magte., Kaladgi, on 2nd inst.

Messrs. J. F. Muir and F. L. Charles respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of First Assist. Collr., Dharwar, on 30th July.

Messrs. Ramchandra Bapuji and J. C. Anding respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Dist. Depy. Collr., Dharwar, on 1st inst.

Mr. T. A. LeMesurier, Assist. Supt., Ratnagiri Revenue Survey, gave over charge of his Establishment to Mr. DeSouza, Assist. Supt. of that Survey, on 30th July.

Mr. W. R. Woodrow, Assist. Consvr. of Forests and Dist. Forest Officer, Southern Divn. of Kanara, who was granted leave of absence for three months in Govt. Resolution dated 9th July, delivered over charge of the Dist. Forest Office, Southern Divn. of Kanara, to Col. W. Peyton, Consvr. of Forests, Southern Divn., on the 10th Aug.

DEFECTIVE OR FAILING SIGHT.

THE sense of sight is so valuable that the importance of perfect and carefully adjusted spectacles can scarcely be overrated; although the wearing of single eye-glasses should be strictly avoided, we have the highest medical authority, confirmed by daily experience, that imperfect glasses, together with the haphazard plan of selection generally employed, are frequent causes of irremediable injury to the sight; and as no present economy can compensate for such a loss, it behoves all to be cautious how they are tempted to use the common pebble or glass spectacles now so generally sold.

For the guidance of those who are using pebble spectacles, it may be stated that when the pebbles are cut *against* the grain, and not polished on the principle which has been universally declared the most appropriate, based on scientific research, they are injurious to the sight.

Unadvisable as the unnecessary wearing of spectacles undoubtedly is, the common notion that their use should be postponed to the utmost is proved beyond dispute to be a grave mistake.

Being in possession of all the optical instruments taken over by us from Dr. A. Menist, we are not only in a position to suit the eye sight to perfection, but to supply different accommodations for each eye which so frequently are needed.

Pamphlet with self-suiting directions free on application.

C. MARCKS & Co.
43, Rampart-row, Bombay.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headache and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the Skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure, when all other drugs have failed.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

GARNER—August 12, at Ahmedabad, of cholera, Helen Mary, the beloved wife of W. H. Garner, Bombay Ordnance Department. Deeply regretted.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BRIDSON—August 11, at 3, Middle Road, Hastings, the wife of Mr. Edward G. Bridson, Asst. Harbour Master, Calcutta, of a daughter.

ALL MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1883.

WE are informed that Mr. Hurridas Veharidas has been appointed Dewan of Junaghur. This is a selection on which, from all we hear, the Nawab of Junaghur deserves to be congratulated. Seeing that the Government of India have resolved to make a sweep of the higher Durbar officials, it is highly desirable that the process of reform should be carried further down. The evidence furnished in the correspondence respecting the difficulties with the Maiyas told very strongly against the administration of the State. The late Nawab, it is well known, was a mere nominal ruler—a puppet in the hands of his Karbharies. He was said to be generally kept under surveillance in a room in the Durbar palace. When a visitor desired to see him, or a Political had to interview him, the Nawab was tutored beforehand by his Karbhari what to say, and His Highness just gave expression to the words thus taught. At the end of the conversation, the Karbhari-in-waiting brought the usual *pan-supari*—which was an indication of leave-taking, and the formal interview terminated. The present Nawab is a young man, who may yet show that he has in him the making of a capable ruler. What appeared most remarkable in the papers from the various Political Officers was the absence, in any of the Junaghur officials, of any serious sense of responsibility, and of the care and anxiety on their part to grapple in a business-like manner with the gravity of the questions as they arose. They seemed to treat matters so lightly and so indefinitely among themselves that when the inquiries into the massacre of the Maiyas were set afoot, the Political Officers in Kattywar found it difficult to fix the responsibility of particular measures on the shoulders of any one individual Durbar official. "The Junaghur administration," says Major Hancock, one of the inquiry officers, "is conducted by so many advisers that it is difficult to discover who, besides the Dewan, is responsible for the late unnecessarily cruel attachment of the Maiyas' crops and the other harsh measures which led to the late lamentable tragedy. If it can be traced to the machination of any person or persons in particular, besides the mischievous advice of the Naib Dewan, Bapalal Maneklal, whose name appears prominently, I trust you will agree with me that their removal from office is imperative." The dismissal of the higher officials by the Government of India affixes on them the primary responsibility for the massacre. This matter may now be considered at an end; but there is no reason why reforms originating in that unhappy affair should not be carried beyond the area of responsibility marked out by the Government of India. Judging from the antecedents of the new Dewan, he appears to be a man well qualified to undertake such a task as we have indicated. He is the eldest son of the Desai Neriad, and comes from a family which has always been held in high esteem by the British authorities. Mr. Hurridas was Government Administrator at Wudhwan and Vaukaner during the minority of the present rulers, and at present he is Dewan of Edar. He has been distinguished heretofore as a successful administrator, and it may be hoped that he will prove equal to dealing with the numerous thorny questions which trouble the Junaghur Durbar.

THE camp of exercise which has been sanctioned for the Madras Army at Bangalore in January next will probably be a most instructive and interesting one. There are to be a sufficient number of troops engaged in it to admit of more extended manœuvres than troops in India usually take part in. No less than five batteries of Artillery, three Cavalry regiments, twelve Infantry regiments, and four companies of the Sappers and Miners are under orders for the camp. There can be no question of the practical utility of camps of exercise. They are beneficial in a professional point of view to every one who takes part in them, besides being undoubtedly good for the health of men and horses. It is a matter of regret that camps of exercise are not held very much oftener than has been the custom of late years. The last one in which a large number of troops were engaged was at Delhi, on the occasion of the Prince of Wales' visit. The following year there was a large body of troops at Delhi, but merely as an adjunct to the Imperial Assemblage. The Afghan war followed in 1878, and so until about 1881 no camp could be conveniently held. There was a scarcity of funds. Now, however, the ice is broken in Madras; and they start with a large force, a capital climate, and a Commander-in-Chief who, although he has spent many years in actual campaigning, fully recognizes the lessons to be learned in peace time from well-organized and intelligent manœuvres, each one carried out with the specific object of instruction. It has been said by some sceptics on military matters and peace manœuvres in particular that camps of exercise are of little real value, that they are as unlike real warfare as chalk is unlike cheese, that the same conditions are never met with as on service, and a dozen other objections. Doubtless the two things are widely different. So is fencing with buttoned foils, pads, and masks different to a duel with rapiers. Still the man who has been continually practising with the buttoned foil is in a considerably better position when he finds himself face to face with a real foe and a sharp-pointed rapier than he who never played with the foils. There are a thousand and one things in campaigning and war besides the actual contact with the enemy and the actual destruction of human life. The route marching, the care of animals, the arrangement of transport, the commissariat supply, the selection of encampments, the posting of picquets and outposts, reconnaissance, field sketching, the taking up of good positions, the effectual combination of the three arms, and the carrying of orders, are all to be learnt in peace manœuvres. Those officers who are most practised in acting for themselves and thinking for themselves, in executing certain movements on their own responsibility, are most likely to be the most depended on, and the most reliable, in time of actual war.

Sir Frederick Roberts has issued "Special Instructions" concerning the approaching camp of exercise which will lead every officer into the right way to obtain as much benefit as possible from the camp. One of the opening remarks in the "Special Instructions" ought to be engraved in every soldier's mind: "No amount of theory will compensate for a want of common-sense." There is in the present day too great a tendency to theorize in matters military. We may say, and we venture to think that nine-tenths of the British Army would agree with us, that the whole British Army is at this moment the victim of theorizing on a very extensive scale. The short service system, and the formation of a powerful reserve thereby, was on paper the most charming theory that could be seen, and now that ample time has been given it for fulfilment, we see how utterly it has failed in practice; and so, lower down the scale, we can find theoretical instruction where there should be practical work. However, to return to Sir Frederick Roberts and his "Special Instructions." He makes a great point about the accurate conveyance of orders, and lays down that, as far as possible, they should always be in writing. This is not nearly so difficult as the non-military mind might suppose. A little book with counterfoils like a cheque-book, and a pencil, can be carried in the smallest of pockets, and a very few words are sufficient to convey an order. The grave mistake which occurred at Balaclava through the miscarriage of an order is now a matter of history, and, if we are not mistaken, there was during the Afghan campaign a very considerable misunderstanding concerning a verbal order supposed to have been given by one general officer to another. Much stress is laid on the judicious posting of picquets and outposts, so that, with due regard to a good look-out, the number of sentries may be minimised as much as possible. "Sentry go," as the Commander-in-Chief points out, harasses soldiers more than anything else. Indeed, all regimental officers agree that what makes a private soldier of 21 years' service an older man than his actual years is the never ending sentry go, quite as much as any little excesses of which he may have been guilty. One most excellent rule in the "Instructions" is that "no troops are to approach within 150 yards of an opposing force (except in a flank attack from cover, when 100 yards is the limit), and no firing of any sort is to be allowed at a less distance." Nothing is so bad as for troops engaged in manœuvres to come into actual contact with each other. Several scenes of the kind can be recalled, which took place at those camps which used to be held every autumn at home during the early part of the last decade; and, if we are not mistaken, two opposing bodies of cavalry came into actual collision at Poona last cold weather. Such occurrences should be avoided; men's tempers get up, and there is an irresistible impulse in a man to "go for" his opponent when he finds him actually within arm's length. Any collision of the kind only creates bad feeling, and is bad form. Numerous points with respect to the attack and defence by infantry are laid down, which need not be touched upon by us. One point, however, is worthy of notice, and that is that company commanders are to be left as much to themselves, and as little interfered with, as possible. In the present day a company commander holds an important, and at times very independent, position during the attack; on him too, and on his subalterns, depends the all-important point of the control of the fire. The suggestions concerning the artillery are all to the point, but not such as to call for notice, except that each battery has to show by means of coloured discs at what arm it is firing. Very considerable stress is laid on the various and important duties which cavalry have to perform on service, and much valuable advice is given on the subject. In illustration of the imperative necessity for horses to be in good hard-working condition, and fit for any unusual strain that may be put on them, Sir Frederick quotes an old proverb, which may not be familiar to our readers, though its truth is undeniable: "The horse must be cared for in the stable as the apple of one's eye, as if he were worth a million; but he should be ridden and worked as if he were not worth a farthing." The concluding clause of the sentence might have "when there is need for it" added to make the meaning quite clear. Excellent rules are laid down and suggestions given for the conducting of reconnaissance.

The "Special Instructions" will be a valuable guide and help to all officers and men about to take part in the camp of exercise. We wish that our Presidency was going to hold a similar camp this next cold weather. The present Commander-in-Chief is, we understand, very desirous that such camps should take place; but with the exception of small field manœuvres by the Poona Division, nothing of the kind has taken place in the Bombay Presidency for years, want of funds being the objection. We trust, however, that as the sister Presidency has succeeded we also may before long have a similar camp. No more suitable ground could be obtained for the purpose than the Deccan in the neighbourhood of Poona on the line of rail. A good climate, no difficulty about supplies or transport, and a large military station as the base of operations, all combine to make it a suitable spot. We hope that it may be arranged for some officers of the Bombay Army to visit the Bangalore camp of exercise officially: their experience would be useful when we have our own camp. Putting on one side the military advantages to be obtained from such camps, they are beneficial to the men, especially the Europeans, as a break to the monotony of military routine in a cantonment; and if the exchequer could afford it, we can imagine no more excellent way of spending part of the military budget than yearly camps of exercise in each Presidency, with an occasional camp of all three Presidencies combined, when between thirty and forty thousand men could be put in the field, and very extensive operations could be entered on.

A CORRESPONDENT draws our attention to the disadvantages under which all tenderers out of Calcutta stand with respect to Government loans. The new Four per cent. loan has been taken up at a considerably higher rate than was generally expected here, the bulk of the loan being allotted to Calcutta, where, as we are told, tenders were put in at the last moment. It is obvious that as Calcutta can avail itself of the latest information before tendering, she has a great advantage over Bombay and other places, for, if the market rate happens to go up or down in the interval between the time for posting tenders and the hour of allotment, she can tender higher or lower, as the case may be, than other places in India. This evil might easily be remedied, in the case of all future loans, by arranging so that *all* tenders be deposited within a certain time at the local Government offices throughout India, and then despatched by such offices to the Comptroller-General at Calcutta, there to be opened by him, as at present, at a fixed hour. The adoption of some such plan would insure perfect fairness, inasmuch as it would place the whole of India, in the matter of time, upon an equal footing, whilst it would probably secure to Government a larger aggregate amount of tenders, and increase the chance of a good average rate of allotment. The matter is one which might be taken notice of by the Chamber of Commerce.

A SUBSCRIPTION has been raised amounting to Rs. 40,000 for the purpose of establishing a Female Training College at Rajkote in commemoration of Colonel Barton, the retiring Political Agent in Kattywar. All the first class States of Kattywar and Cutch have contributed Rs. 5,000 each. The building will be commenced immediately the plans are ready. An institution of the character proposed will form a fitting and permanent memorial of the esteem in which the Kattywar States hold Colonel Barton. We may mention, in this connection, that a second representation was made to Government by all the States without exception asking for a prolongation of Colonel Barton's term.

A SERIES of Rules and Orders of the Bombay High Court in its Original Jurisdiction, to take effect on and after November 1st, have been issued. If we mistake not, these are the rules which, when submitted to our late Chief Justice, elicited from him the following characteristic observation. "It seems to me," said Sir Michael Westropp after perusing the draft, "that these rules would make the Prothonotary of the Court a personage of very considerable importance. Take them away." The drafted rules lay dormant until now. They are exceedingly technical, but one of the principal objects attained by them will be an economy of time and money with regard to executions—civil executions of course. A good deal of the business now devolving on a judge in chambers will be turned over to the Prothonotary. The new rules will make very considerable changes in the practice of the court. Hitherto rules of practice have been issued whenever occasion arose. There was nothing in the shape of a code. This is now provided, and will, doubtless, prove advantageous to litigants—or, at least, it ought to.

THE Bombay Presidency district season reports for the week ended on August 15 show that rain was wanted in every district, and in most places urgently, the crops in many parts being seriously affected by the prolonged drought. In Sind the river Indus was still much lower than the average, but had commenced to rise, and prospects were improving. Should general rain not fall during the present week, serious apprehensions are entertained of extensive failure of crops in parts of Dharwar, Kaladgi, Belgaum, Ahmednuggur, Guzerat, and even in other districts. Not a single district but requires more rain badly. Locusts are present pretty generally throughout the Deccan and Konkan, but fortunately do not appear to be doing much damage at present.

WE regret to see from the latest reports, for the week ended on Wednesday, the 15th inst., that, though there has been some abatement, the cholera epidemic continues very severe in Khandesh and other Deccan districts. In Khandesh during the week under report, the number of deaths was 1,168, as compared to 1,381 in the preceding week. In Sholapur last week there were 223 deaths, in Ahmednuggur 207, in Poona 150, in Thana 109, in Satara 99, in Nasik 72, and in Kaira 28. Cholera is present also in some parts of the Kolaba and Guzerat districts, but only to a slight extent.

THE SIMLA SEASON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUG. 12.

THE social event of the past week has been the presentation of a series of *tableaux vivants* at the Gaiety Theatre. The theatre opened its doors thrice on the evenings of Wednesday and Friday and on Saturday afternoon. There was a fair house on the first occasion, a full one on the second, while last night the place was crammed, and many had to stand; a result highly gratifying to the projectors.

The programme was an excellent one, affording much scope for grouping the characters in each tableau. The first incident in the programme was selected from one of Tennyson's Idylls of the King (Elaine), taken up at the point where Elaine being dead, is placed in a boat and, with the old dumb servitor at the helm, is carried down the stream, "the dead steered by the dumb." This was, by many, thought to be the most effective tableau in the programme. The fair Elaine (Miss Crossman) made a very effective picture laid out on the decks of the boat, with her long hair falling loose about her shoulders and the lily clasped in her hand, emblem of her own pure young life. The ancient servitor, grim and hoary, standing in the stern of the boat, completed a most effective group. The scenery in this tableau was excellent. The broad river, with Rhinelike towerlets on its banks, and in the foreground the boat with its fair burden partly hidden by a cloth of gold, formed a picture which well illustrated this particular portion of Tennyson's beautiful Idyll.

No. 2 was entitled "Enid and Geraint"—by Miss Stewart and Mr. Sherston. Geraint, just fallen from his horse, overcome by his wound, which "bled beneath his armour," is being tended by his faithful wife, who not until her work was accomplished would stay to show her grief. Here also the grouping was well managed, and the general effect good.

No. 3 was the balcony scene from "Romeo and Juliet"—Juliet, Lady Wenlock; and Romeo, Lord, Compton. Romeo has just disclosed himself to Juliet. Lady Wenlock, standing in the balcony, formed an extremely pretty picture, to the general effect of which Romeo, starting forward to reveal his presence, contributed in no small degree. There were three tableaux to this incident, of which the third, in which Juliet, having descended from the balcony, is caressing Romeo, who is kneeling, was the most effective. It certainly secured the most sympathy from the audience.

No. 4 represented Charlotte Corday in jail, just prior to being led to execution—Charlotte Corday by Mrs. Stuart Menzies; the female Jailor, by Mrs. Steel; minor characters by Captain Stewart and Mr. Des Vœux. This group wore an air of reality difficult to describe. The young enthusiast, with dishevelled locks, has just had her portrait painted, and the painter, brush and pallet in hand, stands by the easel; the executioner cuts off the flowing hair to bare the neck for an effectual stroke, while the female jailor, stern and uncompromising, stands by the side of Corday with bared arms stuck akimbo and a key in her hand whose size makes it a conspicuous object. The central character is, of course, Charlotte Corday; and in attitude, expression, in fact in everything that goes to form an effective picture, Mrs. Stuart Menzies was perfect.

After so many tableaux of an affecting nature, it was somewhat a relief to have one of a lighter kind. No. 5 on the programme afforded this relief. It was a scene from Moore's well-known poem, "Lalla Rookh." The point of the poem chosen for representation was that where Lalla Rookh, finding the time hang heavy on her hands during her journey from Delhi to Cashmere, admits, for the first time, the poet Feramorz to her presence, for the purpose of beguiling the tedious hours. This scene was one of the prettiest of the whole number, but it was merely pretty, and did not rise to the grandeur of that of "Elaine." Lalla Rookh reclines upon her couch with her maids-of-waiting about her. Fadladeen is squatting near the head of her couch, and his venerable beard and appearance generally are eminently oriental, while the young Cashmerian poet, "graceful as that idol of women, Chrishna," stands, lute in hand, near the foot of the couch. The surroundings of this group are oriental in character, and the picture very truthfully illustrates the manners of the period it is supposed to represent. Lalla Rookh found a fitting representative in Miss H. Newmarch, Mr. C. Simpson made an effective Feramorz, and Mr. Sherston a thoroughly characteristic Fadladeen. The minor characters were filled by Mrs. Buckland and Mrs. Davies.

From my own point of view, the most effective grouping was that of the characters in the whole of the three scenes selected from the life of Mary Queen of Scots, the sixth and last tableau of the first part of the programme.

Scene No. 1 represents Mary, who, tired almost to death by the troubles incurred through her second marriage with Darnley, has summoned to her presence her Italian secretary, Rizzio, to cheer her with his lute. The grouping is most effective. Mary (Mrs. Ridgeway) reclines upon her chair, surrounded by her maids-of-honour; her head rests upon her hand, and a general look of weariness and disappointment is shown on her countenance. Rizzio (Lord Compton), seated near her feet, tries to drive away the cloud from her brow. The costumes of Queen, Rizzio, and of the maids-of-honour are all, in this and the following scenes, strictly those belonging to the Elizabethan period, and there is an attention to detail as to scenery and dress which, added to correct grouping, makes this tableau the most effective of all.

Scene No. 2 illustrates the murder of Rizzio in the Queen's chamber. Mary in horror-stricken attitude with her shrinking and terrified maids, a spectator of the brutal murder; Rizzio on the ground with his lute cast aside and two swords buried in his breast; the assassins either standing or kneeling around the murdered man, form a realistic picture, not easily to be surpassed for dramatic effect.

Scene No. 3 represents Mary just before her execution; and there is also a grim reality about this picture, intensely true to history. Mary is in her cell, with block and executioner before her, and her surroundings remind one forcibly of the last moments of the victim of Elizabeth's hatred and jealousy; and whether as the harassed wife, the horror-stricken spectator of a brutal murder, or the condemned woman whose hold on life may be counted by moments, Mrs. Ridgeway was, to the life, what one may suppose Mary Queen of Scots to have been under like circumstances.

Tableau No. 7 was a relief to the audience after the solemnity of that of "Mary Queen of Scots." The illustration was taken from the "Midsummer Night's Dream," at that point where "Titania waked, and straightway loved an ass." The grouping in this tableau was treated in a skilful manner. Titania, just awakened from sleep, inquires, "What angel wakes me from my flowery bed?" and finds Bottom the weaver, decked in an ass's head; and with him, owing to the mischief of Puck, she straightway falls in love. Miss Bridge made a very pretty Titania, and Captain Stewart, with the aid of an ass's head, a particularly hideous Bottom. The fairies were represented by the Misses Bamfield and Miss Oakes, while a son of Major Deane represented the mischievous Puck. This scene proved very popular, especially with the younger portion of the audience.

Seventh came tableaux from "Faust," in which Faust (Lord Compton) attended by Mephistopheles (Captain Clough Taylor) visits Margaret (Lady Wenlock) in prison. The scenes, three in number, were perhaps the most difficult of any, and in the third tableau the position must have been a trying one to Margaret. The grouping was excellent, however, and the scenes received well-deserved applause.

I am sorry that I cannot conscientiously give to the ninth tableau, "Pygmalion and Galatea," the same amount of praise as to others. It seems to me that the lady and gentleman who represented the two chief characters in Gilbert's exquisite bit of fancy had not conceived the spirit in which the play was written, while they had utterly failed, in the second tableau, to realize the probabilities arising out of circumstances such as those under which they were placed. Miss Newmarch represented Galatea, and Captain Darwin Pygmalion. The points of the story illustrated were, first, when the marble statue awakes into life and greets Pygmalion; second, when Galatea first beholds her reflection in a looking glass. With regard to the first tableau, there may reasonably be differences of opinion. My own opinion is that Pygmalion, having finished his statue, and perfected it to the last possible degree, was rather thinking over his inability to call it into life, than of his power of making it more perfect, at the time when his workmanship was imbued with life. On the other hand, it may be contended that Gilbert's idea was, when he wrote the piece, to convey to the mind of the reader that Pygmalion was so much in love with his statue that he never thought it perfect, and was constantly longing to improve it. If the last idea is correct, then the first tableau was true in its conception, and Pygmalion was right in approaching his much beloved work, just when it was awakening into life, with chisel and hammer in hand.

With regard to the correctness—or rather inaccuracy—of the second tableau, there can be no doubt. Galatea, when she first beholds her reflection, is supposed to start with surprise and wonder. The Simla Galatea is found, on the rising of the curtain, seated on a couch, with arms and legs extended, surveying herself in a mirror with much the same amount of satisfaction, and imperturbability to surrounding circumstances, as a maid-servant might be credited with when surveying herself decked out in a new piece of finery. Such was not Gilbert's conception of the character he has created. Tableau 10, "Queen Elizabeth at Tilbury Fort," was an effective scene. The Queen, on being handed out of her boat by one of her courtiers (Captain Pollen, A. D. C.), finding the ground wet makes a carpet of the cloak of Sir Walter Raleigh (Captain Clough Taylor). The grouping was excellent, and the background, in which a maid in attendance is disembarking, well conceived. Miss Goodrich made a right regal Elizabeth, and was much admired.

About the last scene the less said the better. It was a foolish wind up to a really enjoyable entertainment. It was really a madcap dance; was called "Twining the Maypole;" and was done on the English "yokel" system. In spite, however, of a few minor drawbacks, the series of *tableaux vivants* have been greatly appreciated by Simla society; and a break in the monotonous round of tennis and garden parties, heavy dinners, and hops, made by our local amateurs, is always gladly welcomed. Our amateur actors have, I believe, many irons in the fire. It is evident, however, that the short remaining season will not allow them to pull all of them out.

SURAT AFTER THE FLOOD.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SURAT, AUG. 14.

YOU will scarcely, I fear, care, to hear from such a quiet corner as Surat, now that we have, like the waters, subsided to our normal condition of sleepy quietness. Some person has called Surat "sleepy hollow;" he must have been a profound physiologist.

The native regimental sepoys tried to waken us up a few evenings since, by holding athletic sports, at which crowds of natives and most of the Europeans in the station were present. I doubt whether Ascot or Derby winners would have approved of the manner in which the prizes were distributed; an impartial hand bestowed them alike upon all concerned, the victorious, lest they should feel proud, receiving no greater reward than their defeated opponents.

Some few traces of the recent floods still remain. The country for miles round looks melancholy and washed out. The ground is furrowed with water marks, and the trees all have a bent-down appearance. Deer and jackals, &c., seem to have suffered heavily; the jackals indeed are lifting up their heads, or rather their voices again, but the deer have fared worse. In Depar, which has hitherto been a splendid district for them, shikar parties from Bombay and other places often coming up there, it is stated that since the floods not a deer has been seen.

Here in Surat the Municipality cannot be said to have overwearied themselves with exertions to remedy our condition. In one place, where the road and city wall were completely washed away, a rough roadway has been constructed over which one vehicle only at a time can pass, and with that the Corporation appear to consider their duty to the public performed, and the chasms which now exist where formerly the road used to run, and where surely by this time it might again do so, no disgrace to the centre of Camp. The public gardens look sadly dilapidated; the shrubs and tall creepers, the glory of the pavilion, present a crushed appearance, and but a few sickly-looking flowers try to rear their heads. The compound of the High School, too, which used to look bright and green, and made a good cricket ground, now looks sadly forlorn, and is nothing but a field of black mud.

The Parsee whom I mentioned to you in former letters as having distinguished himself by his exertions to save life and property while the city w der water, has been rewarded a sum of Rs. 10 from the relief fund: he has also been presented with a watch and other handsome donations from various quarters. The distributors of the relief fund steadily continue their labours; they have made grants to the police and regimental sepoys, and bestow assistance liberally in all deserving cases. I ought to mention that tablets are being put up in various parts of the City and Camp, showing the height of the water-mark, with the words "Flood, 1883," written on them.

An unfortunate disagreement between the Nawab of Beila and his wife, the Begum Sahib, has lately occurred. Rumour whispers that the august gentleman somewhat played the tyrant in private life. Be that as it may, he some time ago, on returning from a visit to a distant part of the country, found the house shut up, and his wife and family gone to reside with a relation of the lady's. The revenues as well as the palace are the property of the Begum Sahib, which renders the affair doubly distressing and unfortunate for the Nawab. He endeavoured to again establish himself in the palace, but was prevented by the Begum's followers, and the latter has since herself returned there, having secured the protection of a police-guard. It is reported that the lady is very anxious to arrange for the immediate marriage of her son and two daughters, and as it is scarcely desirable that the wedding festivities should take place while the present bad state of feeling exists, it is hoped that an amicable arrangement may soon be brought about.

The Surat Gymkhana appears to be flourishing; cricket holds its own, and badminton and lawn-tennis are the order of the day. Pigeon-shooting matches too, I believe, are also held occasionally, though much to the dissatisfaction of some virtuous persons. I hear that a lawn-tennis team is to fight for the honour of Surat during the Ahmedabad "week," and we may hope that it will come off with flying colours.

The heavy rains of a month ago have passed away, and given place recently to the bright sunshine and pleasant weather we are now enjoying.

A Surat "swell," Meer Azimudin Khan Baxi Sahib gives a dinner, to be succeeded by fireworks, to the European residents of the station this week.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3 p. m.
Polo, Esplanade, 5-30 p. m.
Band, Marine Battalion, Esplanade, evening.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 15th:—Clan Maclean (s), from Liverpool; China (s), Genoa. Yesterday:—Thorndale (s), put back from sea.

VESSEL SAILED.—The following vessel sailed yesterday:—Sumatra (s), for China, &c.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Marine Battalion, at the Esplanade Bandstand, this evening, commencing at 6 o'clock. (Weather permitting):—

Overture......	The Caliph of Bagdad....	Boildieu.
Second Grand Selection....	From Carmen	Bizet's.
Valse............	La Source	Waldteufel.
Selection	On Irish Airs	Hartmann.
Valse...........	Gloire de Dijon	Andrew.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Brookfield, Clan Maclean, China, and Victoria entered, and the s. s. Sumatra left, the dock yesterday.

THE SHIPWRECKED CREW.—The Superintendent of the Sailors' Home acknowledges with thanks the receipt of Rs. 100 from Messrs. B. and A. Hormasjee, and 2 coats and 7 pairs of trowsers (new) from Messrs. Thorpe & Co., on behalf of the crew of the Knight of the Bath. Captain Williams also acknowledges the sum of Rs. 150 from Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Co., on behalf of the officers and the engineers.

TRAFFIC ON THE B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The increase in goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 11th August, was 236,029 maunds, and in money Rs. 71,380, as compared with the corresponding week of last year.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A Goanese woman named Patatine Costa, living with her husband at 10th Lane, Khetwady, on Wednesday last threw herself into a well with a view of committing suicide. She was, however, rescued by her husband and two other Goanese.

ASSAULT.—Sydoo Oomer and Shewjee Jahiram were yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of assaulting Mirza Mahomed Hoosein on the 8th instant. Prisoner No. 1 having been convicted for a similar offence on a previous occasion, was fined Rs. 50, or in default to undergo six weeks' rigorous imprisonment. His companion was fined Rs. 15, or in default fifteen days' similar imprisonment.

AN INCORRIGIBLE THIEF.—Abdool Esmail was charged yesterday morning before Mr. C. P. Cooper, at the Fort Police Court, with criminal breach of trust in respect of a silk *saree*, valued at Rs. 11 and belonging to one Abdoola Hussain. The prisoner pleaded guilty to the charge, and admitted two previous convictions. He was convicted, and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 6th August was Rs. 33,76,043; in addition silver received during the week, Rs. 4,82,047. New coin paid during the week, Rs. 5,02,241; and standard silver issued for private work, Rs. 18. The balance left was Rs. 33,55,831. There is in addition Rs. 40,236 worth of silver bullion belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults, awaiting assay.

AN HONEST THIEF.—Mahomed Hussain appeared before Mr. C. P. Cooper yesterday morning, charged with stealing sundry articles of wearing apparel—a flannel jacket, cotton bundee, and a dhotur—from one Luximon Govind, a serang. The prisoner stated that he did not steal the articles, but only took them (without the owner's cognizance) for use, intending to return them. Being in want of money, however, he pledged them. His worship sentenced him to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

CRICKET.—A match will be played between the Bombay Garrison *vs.* Poona Garrison at Poona, on Monday, 20th August. The following will be the Bombay Garrison team:—Captain Challenor, R. A., Lieutenant Foote, R.A., Lieutenant Olivier, R.E., Major Rowlandson, S. C., Lieutenant Carleton, 4th K.O., Lieutenant Hunt, 4th K.O., Captain Archdale, 61st Glo'ster, Major Stock, 10th N.I., Lieutenant Piers, 10th N.I., Lieutenant Newnham, 10th N.I., Lieutenant-Colonel Merriman, R.E. (Captain.) The great annual match, Bombay *vs.* Poona, is to be played at Poona to-day and to-morrow.

FOOTBALL.—The third match between the Carlton and Medical Football Clubs was played on Wednesday last. The game commenced with a fair kick off by Quadros, as the Carlton Captain having won the toss had wisely elected to play against the wind for the first half. The play was spirited throughout the game, and the opposing sides were fairly well matched. Amongst the Medicals Prescott, Collins, Ward, and Fido distinguished themselves. For the Carlton, Chance, Fearn, Wickham, O'Shea, and Gawthorne did good work.

KINDNESS ABUSED.—William Hutchins, an inmate of the Government Workhouse, was granted leave the other morning to go in search of employment, failing which he was to return to the establishment. On Wednesday evening, however, he was found on the way-side in Boleshwar, the worse for liquor, and was immediately conveyed to a police station, where he became disorderly. He was charged with the offence yesterday morning by Constable Guider, before Mr. C. P. Cooper, who fined him Rs. 2, or in default sentenced him to undergo seven days' hard labour in the House of Correction.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BOMBAY.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ended on Tuesday, 14th August, was 610, being 2 less than in the previous week, 187 more than the week ending 15th August, 1882, and 143 more than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 264 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population per annum was 36·81, calculated on the increase of population since 1881. There were 103 deaths from remittent fever, being 1 less than in the previous week, and 20 more than in the same period last year. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 86, 39, and 15 respectively, as compared with 57, 40, and 8 in the same time last year. The deaths from cholera in the week under notice were 86 against 98 in the week previous, and 4 in the same time last year.

SEQUEL TO A RECENT MUNICIPAL CONTEST.—We hear that certain residents of Gunnesh Peit contemplate instituting an action against the friends of Mr. Ragoonath Dajee Nagarkar, the defeated candidate for the Gunnesh Peit ward, for the recovery of money promised them in connection with their labours to obtain votes in behalf of Mr. Nagarkar.—*Deccan Herald.*

POONA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S ROSE-SHOW.—The Rose-show, which was opened in the Badminton-shed, Poona, on Wednesday, is far superior in attractiveness to its predecessor of 1882 both as regards general arrangements and the number and quality of the exhibits. The secretaries, Dr. Dudley and Nowroji Padamji, Esq., have very evidently worked hard, and great credit is due to them for the tasteful way in which they have arranged the exhibits. Among the plants and flowers more especially deserving of notice are a *Mareschal Niel*, exhibited by Dr. Turnbull, which takes the first prize for a single rose in pot; although a fine plant, it is, in our opinion, inferior to the *Coquette des Alps* which gained the first prize in this class last year. The winner of the second prize in this class is Col. Greig, whose specimen of *La France* is a fine tall standard with, perhaps, a trifle too much wood about it, otherwise almost perfect. We were rather surprised to see that a rustic basket, the prettiest thing in the show, exhibited by Mrs. Ternan, was only highly commended. It should have gained a prize of some sort. Mr. Chatfield's stand of foliage plants, which gained the prize in the extra class, was very prettily arranged but, as regards the quality of the plants exhibited, was far inferior to Mr. Woodrow's stand, which contained indubitably the finest foliage plants in the show. Among the cut flowers, Mr. Levingstone's six were very good, as were the 24 exhibited by Mrs. Colonel Pottinger. The single rose (cut) exhibited by the Soldiers' Gardens was not worth commenting upon, and it was only because of a paucity of exhibits in this class that it gained a prize. Mr. Dorabji Dadabhoy Cowasjee's six roses in pots were very good specimens, but there was not a rose in any of the groups sufficiently good to stand by itself. A very neatly arranged stand of foliage plants from the Soldiers' Gardens, which certainly deserved a better fate, was not even commended. The attendance at the show was good, in fact beyond the average.—*Poona Observer.*

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

ELEGRAMS.

OPENING OF A COTTON MILL AT BARODA.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

BARODA, AUG. 16.

e Maharaja formally opened the State Cotton ning and Weaving Mill to-day. In a durbar in the mill-house, at which General Watson present, and which was numerously attended Sardars, Durrakdars, officers, merchants, and respectable citizens, the Maharaja, in but appropriate speech, explained the of initiating this work, as being to his subjects, who are as yet wanting in in resources, in special knowledge, and in action, the value of those physical agencies h have been employed for the last century in to produce industrial results on a great His Highness said he had no fear regard the results of this first step, for his subjects shrewd and not deficient in commercial prise.

this speech a few handsome rewards were to the servants of the mill, and General commended the measure in a few well-

and hearty hurrahs for His High new-born Prince terminated the

A DETERMINED SUICIDE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SHOLAPUR, AUG. 16.

native threw himself across the line near afternoon, and the whole train except rakes went over him. He lost his right leg and left foot, and lived to reach the Hospital of Sholapur. Guard Clarke and Scroggie were most kind, but the man, to the last, died in three hours after

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

DEFEAT OF USIBEPU.

LONDON, AUG. 16.

Standard publishes a telegram this morning the Cape, stating that Cetewayo's men have ed Usibepu, heavy loss being experienced sides. Usibepu succeeded in making his

telegram further states that Cetewayo is ering from his wounds.

NAVAL PREPARATIONS IN CHINA.

is announced, that the Chinese Government ordered two corvettes to be constructed at

THE EGYPTIAN ELECTIONS.

CAIRO, AUG. 15.

elections of the Provincial and National blies have been delayed owing to the cholera, they will be held shortly.

SPAIN.

MADRID, AUG. 15.

body of armed men to-day stopped and plun a train at Barcelona.

THE INCOMING MAIL.

ADEN, AUG. 16.

P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Deccan, with the out English mails of the 3rd instant, left here day at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

LONDON, AUG. 15.

B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Patna left here for ay, Kurrachee, and Malabar Coast this after

COLOMBO, AUG. 16.

steamer Khedive, from China, arrived.

LONDON, AUG. 15.

Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats

London Cotton Market has been firm. Dhollera 3¾d.

Manchester Market has been steady.

per cent. Rupee Paper	80½
"	83¾
per cent. Consols for account	100⅜
per cent. Sterling Loan	102¼
per cent. Rupee Paper	109⅛
Silver	50 7-16

sum of about £75,000 has been paid into the ival—Rothesay.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORT.

(AUGUST 16.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Via Suez, perfect.
CA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. perfect.
ALIA—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
—Via Penang, interrupted. Via Amoor, perfect.

kong-Shanghai cable interrupted.
kong-Shanghai, and Amoy cable Right.
how-Shanghai cable interrupted.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY, NIGHT, August 15.

a.m.	80·2

THURSDAY, August 16.

a.m.	79·8
a.m.	85·5
	87·1
	87·0

annual autumn vacation of the Bombay High will commence on October 15 and close on mber 17.

Rev. F. L. Sharpin is appointed an ary Chaplain of the Bombay Volunteer

URGEON-MAJOR LANGLEY is appointed Hono Surgeon-Major of the Bombay Volunteer Corps, Dr. Hughes.

J. H. GRANT'S appointment as "Collector ay and Superintendent of Stamps and ery, vice Mr. H. E. Jacomb, C. S., retired," yesterday's Government Gazette.

additional native gentlemen are nomi on the Exhibition Committee for by a notification in yesterday's Gazette. Three represent Ahmedabad, Surat, two Kaira, two Broach, two Thana, Kolaba.

following changes in Collectorships are ced:—Mr. J. R. Middleton to be Collector Magistrate of Kaladgi, vice Mr. J. H. Grant; to act as Collector and Magistrate the absence of Mr. Pratt; Mr. Keyser to act as Collector and Magistrate during the absence of Mr. W. A. East.

announced that His Highness the Nawab al intends visiting England. He en route through Bombay.

s.s. Thorndale, Captain R. Humfrey, which Bombay harbour last Saturday for with a general cargo, has been obliged to back from sea on account of damage to her

of the 86 deaths from cholera reported as occurred within the Municipal limits during ended on August 14 (Tuesday last) belong suburb of Mahim; and fifteen of the remain happened in Mazagon; 9 in Khetwadi; 6 in 5 in Khumbara; 4 in Chukla, Bhuleshwar, and Parel; 3 in Sion, Mandvi, and Esplanade; 2 in in Colaba, Northern Fort, Market, Chowpatty, 2nd Nagpada, Worli, and One death was of a person non unknown. Sixty-six of the total amongst low-caste or out-caste amongst native Christians, 8 amongst while there was one Jain and one European, Jew, or high-caste Hindu, Lingaet, or Bhatia) amongst the

have received from Mr. Braham, the Deputy Engineer, a report of the height of the in the Vehar and Tulsi lakes. It appears on the 10th inst. the height of the water in lake with a total rainfall upto date of inches was 50·50 feet, while on the corres day of last year there were 51·50 feet of although the rainfall had been only 44·35 Similarly with regard to the Tulsi lake. 10th instant there were in the latter 49·44 of water, the total rainfall up to that date inches, Last year the height of the was 73 feet, and the total rainfall only [illegible]

IN the *Punjab Government Gazette* for last week appears a review of the Provincial Jail Report for 1882-83. It is regarded naturally as a matter of gratification that there has been a decrease of nearly 3,000 in the number of persons sent to jail for various offences during the year just ended in comparison with the number sentenced two years ago. The average jail population daily was 13,334 as against 14,357 in the previous year. The mortality returns are also dwelled upon with satisfaction, the death-rate having fallen to 4·17 per cent.—a lower figure than it has stood at since 1877. The Inspector-General, Mr. Dallas, has added to his Report some tables of mortality statistics which tend to prove that the health of the jails varies exactly as the health of the outside population. The Lieutenant-Governor is not, however, disposed to accept without further reserve the statement of the Inspector-General that no important influence in the improved health of the jails is attributable to greater attention bestowed by Jail Superintendents on sanitary arrangements.

A CALCUTTA paper is informed that the project for establishing a public garden at Mozufferpore, in honour of the Prince of Wales' visit, is at last approaching realisation. The fund raised by the natives of the district for the commemoration of the event amounts to Rs. 16,000, and a committee has now been formed to carry out the decision, somewhat tardily arrived at, to apply it to the purpose named.

A PRIVATE letter from Kandahar states that the Kabul soldiery are carrying on their old game of license and brutality at that place and in Herat. The military chiefs will not keep them in order, and the civil governors cannot. The fact of the British Government having promised an annual subsidy of twelve lakhs has been widely published throughout Afghanistan, where rumours of an impending conflict between England and Russia are as usual rife. The Russians, it is said, have heard that the English have completed the railway to Kandahar and are pushing it on to the Helmund; and have therefore hurriedly finished their own line to Askabad, and are making cutcha roads to Meshed and Herat. An Ambassador from the Shah of Persia to the Ameer is on his way from Herat to Kandahar. A number of headmen of Durani families in Southern Afghanistan have been ordered to Kabul as hostages for the good behaviour of their tribes.

A PARLIAMENTARY paper has been published containing correspondence respecting the Trio, of Dublin, which, on the Queen's birthday, in Corunna harbour, flew at her masthead a flag with a cross and harp on a green ground. Consul Walker reports to Lord Granville that he sent off an armed boat to the vessel and ordered the master to lower the flag, which was supposed to be a Fenian emblem. Next day he examined the master on shore, and took the flag from him, and also fined one of the crew, who had assaulted his clerk. In reply, Lord Granville informs the Consul that he acted rightly in calling upon the master of the Trio to explain why he did not display the national ensign in obedience to the regulations of the port, but that he exceeded his powers in taking possession of the flag, which should be returned to its owner.

A VISITOR as interesting in his way as Cetewayo may shortly be expected in England. The Maori Chief Tawhiao is, according to the New Zealand papers, busy collecting money sufficient to defray the expense of an expedition to England and home again. Tawhiao's intended visit is not for purposes of pleasure only. He has an eye to business also. He has, it is stated, heard that Cetewayo was favoured with an interview with the authorities at Downing street; that he was, moreover, received by the Queen, and was sent back in great state, loaded with valuable presents, and with the words "King of the Zulus" marked upon his trunks. "Tawhiao feels confident that his expedition to England will be attended with like gratifying results. And it must be admitted that he has some ground for his expectations. There is no reason why one interesting barbarian should not be treated with as much consideration as another. Provided the barbarians have the good sense not to overdo it, and to let a reasonable time elapse between their visits, they will preserve their charm of novelty, and may, by good management, obtain nearly all they desire."

THE contract between the Constantinople Board of Health and the Egyptian Khedivial Steamboat Company, for a service of steamers between the Pilgrim Quarantine station on Camaran Island and Jeddah, requires that each pilgrim before leaving Camaran shall pay 25 shillings for his passage to Jeddah. The amount has been fixed by agreement with the Sanitary Council, and any pilgrim declining to pay [illegible] refused a passage. "Poor pilgrims, who are exempted from sanitary taxes, and who receive free rations during their [illegible] in Camaran, will, when they show a certificate [illegible] Dr. Duca, Chief of the Sanitary Service, be [illegible]ized as such by the Administration of the Kh[illegible], and they will obtain free passage on the Khedivial steamers from Camaran to Jeddah." First or second class accommodation may be obtained by special arrangement. No other vessels will be allowed to carry pilgrims from Camaran to Jeddah, except that a steamer taking pilgrims from an outside port, say Bombay, to Camaran, may wait there and take on her own passengers only to Jeddah after performing quarantine. The special service will begin as soon as the sanitary camps have been established in Camaran and will end ten days before the beginning of the Bairam festival.

A SUM of £10,000 is being raised, the writer of the *Pall Mall Gazette's* "City Notes" says, to provide the necessary expenses of making the surveys for the proposed new Palestine Channel, which is to utilise the great ravine of the Jordan as a navigable marine highway between the Mediterranean and the Red Sea. The fatal difficulties of this scheme are, first of all, that there is the concession to be had from the Porte, which has too keen a remembrance of the results of the Suez concession to relish the cutting of another Canal through its dominions; and, secondly, the Palestine would be much longer—at least three times longer—than the Suez Canal, and it would pass for the most part through country infested by Bedouins.

GOVERNMENTS who own vessels lying at the bottom of the sea, and all persons interested generally in foundered ships, may read with interest the following advertisement which appears in the *Times*:—

ADVICE.—All naval authorities and societies whose vessels are foundered are hereby informed that the undersigned declares himself ready to draw them infallibly out from the depth, and to deliver them to their rightful owners.—JOSEPH SRÖDY, Civil Engineer at Jászeérény, Hungary.

Mr. Srödy is not the first individual, the *Pall Mall Gazette* remarks, who has been anxious to raise sunken vessels, though it is probable from his use of the adverb "infallibly" that he is aware the task he would undertake is no holiday pastime. "Many engineers have devised more or less ingenious and feasible plans for the recovery of foundered vessels, but we are not aware that their skill has ever been put to the test. The enormous cost of the machinery that must be constructed before the operation of raising can be begun has hitherto deterred capitalists from attempts to recover vessels which went down full of gold and silver. The Spanish galleons which lie somewhere in the Bay of Biscay have never, we believe, been visited by one diver, and yet they are said to contain enough gold ingots to suffice for three fortunes. A few days ago a correspondent called attention in a daily paper to a vessel which foundered off the Crimean coast during the siege of Sebastopol, while carrying many thousand pounds for the use of the army. Neither ship nor specie has ever been recovered, and yet they lie in shallow water. The Vanguard, which sank off the Wicklow coast when rammed by the Iron Duke, still rusts in the sea, although it was proposed to raise her, and we believe that tenders for a contract were actually invited. It is doubtful whether engineering science will ever be able to recover sunken vessels of any size with any chance of profit; but it is possible that the diver may yet reap a harvest of the sea."

THE English doctors who were sent out to Egypt were selected personally by Sir Joseph Fayrer. The Foreign Office moved in the matter upon request preferred by the Egyptian Government, who will pay the salaries of the doctors.

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR FREDERICK GOLDSMID, late one of the Controllers of the Daira Sanieh, has just left for the Congo, on a special mission from the King of the Belgians.

THE *Daily News'* correspondent in Tunis telegraphed on July 22:—The French authorities wish to prevent a Russian church from being built here on a piece of ground which the late Bey ceded to the Emperor of Russia. An exchange of notes has accordingly taken place on the subject between them and the Russian Consul. The French main[illegible] Bey is the sole competent authority [illegible]r. The Russian Consul holds on the [illegible]hat if the present Bey, as the successor [illegible] wishes to revoke the gift, he ought to [illegible]elf formally to that effect. Owing to [illegible]c attitude of the Russian Consul, the [illegible] of the church is being proceeded with, [illegible]stion has been referred to the Cabinets [illegible]rsburg and Paris.

[illegible]h medical men are greatly offended, the [illegible]says, that a mere knighthood has been [illegible]—and accepted by—Dr. Porter, of Merrion[illegible] of their most distinguished physicians. [illegible]hey say, derogatory to Irish medicine, as [illegible] less than English, physicians of equal [illegible] till now been offered a baronetcy, and [illegible] knighthood. Moreover, the Irish sur[illegible] physicians say that offers of honours of [illegible]ave for some time back been conspicuous [illegible]y their absence" in Ireland, and that [illegible] an interval to offer only a knighthood [illegible] indication of an intention to put Ire[illegible] lower level, than of a repentant mind. [illegible]less, Dr. Porter has accepted the knight[illegible]

THE art of forging pictures, which has long been a regular profession in the case of the "old masters," seems to have been transferred of late to the works of living artists. Only a few weeks ago a series of forgeries on M. Berand, the popular genre painter, was discovered by a lucky accident, and more recently considerable commotion has been caused in art circles in Paris by a case in the law courts which showed that M. Dumas *fils* had been taken in by a "Corot" forged by M. Trouillebert. Apparently Mr. Alma Tadema has now been made a victim, for he has written to the committee of the Munich International Art Exhibition expressing his great surprise at finding himself represented in the catalogue by two paintings entirely unknown to him.

DR. ZUKERTORT's refusal to accept at present Mr. Steinitz's challenge to play a match for the Chess Championship has raised a controversy which of the two is entitled to the credit of being the Champion of Chess. In the chess world there is no definite code of rules to govern champion competitions, but only a *lex non scripta*. It is, however, generally acknowledged that tournament play is not so thorough a test of the relative powers of two given players as a set match between them of several games (say the first to win seven or nine games to be the winner). It is understood that a player when challenged must accept and play within a reasonable time, or else admit his inferiority by default. Zukertort pleads prior engagements for the current summer, which would appear to be a reasonable excuse for not accepting Steinitz's challenge to play instantly; but if Steinitz presses for a match to come off a few months later, at a date for which Zukertort has no engagement standing, and if Zukertort should decline this offer also, then Steinitz will fairly be accredited to be still the champion, and to have wiped out his late defeat by Zukertort at the London Tournament by the latter's refusal to arrange a duel within a reasonable time. Steinitz's offer is to play till one or other wins nine games, for a stake of not less than £200 a side, leaving minor details and modifications for his opponent to propose in return.

IT is stated that certain gloves worn by Mdme. Sarah Bernhardt in "Fédora" measured no less than four-and-a-half feet in length.

AN English actress of eminence and ability has at last arrived in New York, who will not permit herself to be interviewed. This reticent person's name is Miss Ada Ward. The efforts of the reporters have so far been vain. In reply to the written interrogatories of one irrespressible scribe who sent his card up on a salver, she sent down word, "I came to act, not to talk. Come and see me when I get my harness on. I have never had my jewels stolen. I am not a professional beauty, and my opinions on America have not matured. Au revoir."

AT the sale of the Duke and Duchess of Teck's furniture in London on July 26, a "Bombay-wood drawing-room suite, splendidly carved in figures and foliage" sold for £420.

THERE is much regret in scientific circles at home at the death of Mrs. Ayrton, wife of the well-known Professor. She was better known under her maiden name of Miss Chaplin, being the first to fight the battle of medical education for women at Edinburgh and elsewhere.

MILITARY NEWS.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL NUTTALL succeeds to his colonel's allowance from August 2.

DURING next trooping season the 2nd Bombay Lancers will be moved from Poona to Deesa and Rajkot; the 3rd Cavalry from Deesa and Rajkot to Neemuch and Nusseerabad; and the 1st Lancers from the last-named stations to the Quetta district in relief of the 1st Sind Horse, which will return to Jacobabad. The squadrons of the 2nd Sind Horse now at Thull Chotiali will also be relieved next trooping season by the 10th Bengal Lancers from Multan, the military authorities having decided to concentrate both regiments of Sind Horse at Jacobabad for a while. The European Mountain Battery (No. 9, Northern Division), stationed at Rawul Pindi moves to Quetta next season, and the Native Mountain Battery now at Quetta will be transferred to Thull Chotiali. The Cavalry duties at Poona, on the departure of the 2nd Lancers, will be taken by the Poona Horse from Sirur.

IT was originally intended to send the 1st Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers to Ahmednuggur and Poona on the arrival of the regiment from England in the Jumna early in November, but as the 2nd North Lancashire Regiment, at Allahabad, will probably be the first to embark for home, the 1st Battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers will go to Allahabad, and the 1st Battalion of the North Lancashire to Ahmednuggur and Poona. The first four troopships of the season will proceed *via* the Cape, both coming out and returning.

IT has recently been notified by the Government of India that when once a rifle volunteer has undergone a course of musketry all that is required of him to secure the capitation grant is to attend at least three company drills and six parades with the whole corps during the year. We believe that a volunteer in the Bombay Presidency has hitherto been required to fire sixty rounds of ball cartridges on the practice range, in addition to attending the drills as above, to entitle the corps to the capitation grant of twenty rupees. Of course, if a volunteer does not go through his annual course, he cannot possibly become an "extra efficient" by scoring at least eighty points, and so render himself worth ten rupees more to his corps. The annual course of the volunteer is not at present in any way affected by the recent changes in the system of musketry for line regiments.

IN the report of proceedings of the N.-W.P. and Oudh Branch of the British Medical Association appears a sketch of a proposed badge for adoption by the Army and Indian Medical Services. The writer says:—"Hitherto both services have used a cypher, with a Royal Crown and Wreath, and there is no reason why one badge should not be common to both services in future. The badge we propose is composed of the Geneva Cross, Trident, and the Crescent. Personally, we think that medicine is in no way indebted to any creed, unless, perhaps, to that of the Crescent, under whose enlightened and fostering care the modern revival of science was alone possible. As England has a large army of Hindu and Mussulman troops, and as she may fairly claim to be the leading Mahomedan Power in the East, the badge we propose will be emblematic of this position. The motto, 'Faithful unto Death,' is that recently suggested by Sir Spencer Wells, Bart., in his Hunterian oration."

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, Aug. 15.—Pressure is decreasing decidedly at all except a few southern stations, where a slight recovery has commenced. Readings are below the average of August over Burmah, Bengal, Assam, and the south of the peninsula, and within these districts there has been slight rain, but elsewhere readings are above the mean. Rain to-day:—Moulmein, 3 inches; Akyab, 2 inches; Darjeeling, Burdwan, and Colombo, 1 inch; Silchar, Purneah, Bellary, Bangalore, and Diamond Island, ½ inch. Previously, Goruckpore and Bhaugulpore, 1 inch; Umballa and Chitaldroog, ½ inch.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

Aug.	Colaba. In. cts.	Fort. In. cts.	Esplanade. In. cts.	Byculla. In. cts.
Previously regtd.	54 52	57 60	55 17	61 48
15 Wednesday	0 13	....	....	....
16 Thursday	....	0 0	0 0	0 0
Total	54 65	57 60	55 17	61 48
Corresponding date last year	57 06	67 51	64 79	65 70

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort Esplanade, and Byculla are made up to 6 p. m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.

(16th August, 1883.)

THE following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast and Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office:—

STATIONS.	Barometer. At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° F. and Sea level.	Reading at 10 a.m. Thermo. in shade.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Mean Velocity.	Rain fall.
	Ins.	Dgs.		Miles.	Ins.
Kurrachee	29·686	81·0	W S W	27	0·00
Surat	·802	83·6	S	14	0·00
Bombay	·826	85·5	W N W	9	0·00
Rutnagherry	·844	85·4	N N W	9	0·00
Karwar	·829	81·1	W moderate	..	0·00
Mangalore	·869	79·9	S	4	0·00
Calicut	·875	79·6	calm	6	0·08
Cochin	·899	76·5	S	..	0·72
Masulipatam	·765	85·8	N N W	7	0·00
Madras	·793	87·8	S W	10	0·00
Negapatam	·783	85·9	S W	7	0·00

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—By far the most efficacious restorative. Dr. Whitmore, Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, writes:—"If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. de Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regimental properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with in such uniform combination." Sold only in capsuled Imperial Half-pints, Pints, and Quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole Consignees, Ansar, Harford and Co., 77, Strand, London.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following are the official season reports for the week ending 14th instant:—

Karachi.—No rain. River on 13th 16 feet against 20 feet 4 inches last year. Damage expected to crops from low river. Small-pox prevalent in four villages in districts, 8 fresh cases 2 deaths, 6 remaining; fever in five talukas: cattle-disease in Sakro Taluka. Wheat, red rice and bajri in Karachi 24, 32 and 40; Sehwan 32 and 40; Sakro 16, 28 and 38; and Sujawal 26, 34 and 40 respectively.

Shikarpur.—River 13 feet 10 inches against 16 feet 4 inches on same date last year. Slight fever prevalent; 1 case of small-pox in Shikarpur. River rising. Crops reviving. Wheat, rice and jowari in Shikarpur 28, 24 and 49; Larkhana 32, 23 and 52; and Sukkur 30, 24 and 60 pounds respectively.

Hyderabad.—River has commenced to rise since last week but was 4 feet 4 inches lower on 13th August than on same date last year. Fever in three, cattle-disease in five and small-pox in four talukas. Wheat 24, bajri 39, jowari 48, rice red 26 and rice white 22 pounds per rupee.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Kharif sowings continue. Indus guage at Bukkur on 6th instant 11 feet 1 inch, on 13th 13 feet 9 inches against 16 feet 5 inches on latter date last year; water in Zamindari canals sufficient for crops. No rain; days hot, nights cool. Public health good. Wheat 28, jowari 61 and rice 24 pounds per rupee.

Ahmedabad.—Rain wanted throughout the district; crops withering. Cholera in the city, 2 cases 1 fatal; slight fever in Viramgam; cattle-disease in Parantij. Bajri 29 and wheat 26½ pounds.

Panch Mahals.—Rain 5 cents on last Tuesday; more wanted urgently. Weather hot and sometimes cloudy. Cattle-disease abating. Wheat 27, bajri 32 and maize 50 pounds.

Kaira.—Rain wanted throughout the district. Cholera in Kaira, Matar, Nadiad and 3 villages of Nadiad Taluka, 73 cases 28 fatal; cattle-disease in Anand and Mehmadabad Talukas; few cases of small-pox in Kapadvanj town. Prices rising. Wheat 26, bajri and rice 28 pounds each.

Broach.—Weather clear. No rain, total 30 inches 5 cents. Standing crops good. Rain wanted. Bajri 27, jowari 32 and rice 23 pounds. Public health good.

Surat.—No rain, total 38·07, more rain wanted. Cholera in Surat, Bulsar and Bardoli, in all 11 cases 8 deaths; cattle-disease in Olpad; fever in Pardi. Jowari 36 and nagli 40½ pounds.

Khandesh.—Weather warm. Rain urgently wanted. No damage from locusts as yet. Crops good. Cholera cases 2,375, fatal 1,168. Bajri 30½ pounds.

Nasik.—No rain except in Peint and Igatpuri, more urgently wanted. Kharif sowing and rice transplanting vigorously continues; tusar crops withering for want of rain. Cholera in eight talukas, 141 attacks 72 deaths; small-pox in Niphad Taluka; locusts in eleven talukas but no damage done. Bajri 28, wheat 28½ and rice 22.

Colaba (Bombay).—Very little rain, total of week 19 cents, total to date 54·52, being 2·47 above average. Average abnormal temperature 3° warm; vapour in air defective. Monsoon wind weak. Barometer high.

Thana.—Rain 25 cents, total 76·52, more wanted. Translation in some places retarded for want of rain. Second sort rice 26 pounds. Cholera in five talukas, reported cases 215 deaths 109; small-pox in four talukas, cases 42 deaths 10; fever in five, cattle-disease in four and locusts in five talukas.

Kolaba.—(Report for the week ending 13th instant.)—Rain 6 cents, total 43 inches. Cholera in Alibag, 5 cases fatal from 6th to 13th instant; slight fever in Pen and Roha Talukas; slight cholera in Mahad Taluka; cattle-disease in Mangaon and Mahad Talukas. Crops withering for want of rain which is much wanted throughout the district. Rice second sort 25 pounds 24 tolas and tur dal second sort 21 pounds 14 tolas per rupee.

Ratnagiri.—Rain 35 cents, total 72·57. Small-pox in five, fever in four and cattle-disease in three talukas. Young locusts in all northern talukas. Rain wanted. Prices unchanged.

Poona.—Rain much wanted for young crops. Cholera cases 238, fatal 150. Bajri 37 and jowari 46 pounds. In Poona bajri 34 and jowari 43.

Ahmednagar.—No rain. Kharif crops are withering for want of rain; it is urgently wanted. Cholera 411 attacks, 207 deaths. Bajri maximum 51 pounds in Jamkhed, minimum 33 in Akola; jowari maximum 60 pounds in Jamkhed and minimum 39 in Akola.

Sholapur.—Rain 1·52, total 15·64. Crops withering for want of rain. Jowari 62 and bajri 52 pounds. Cholera cases 477, deaths 223.

Satara.—Rain 8 cents, total 24·24; rainfall in talukas scanty. Kharif crops doing well, but more rain much wanted. Young locusts are being destroyed. Fever in Javli and Satara; small-pox in Patan; cholera in all talukas except Javli, 345 cases, 99 deaths. Bajri 38·0 and jowari 40·26.

Kaladgi.—Rain Kaladgi 94, Badami 54, Hungund 28 and Bagevadi 10 cents; none in other talukas; rain urgently required throughout district. Young crop withering. Jowari 72 and bajri 68 pounds. Cholera in Indi, Sindgi, Bijapur and Bagalkot.

Belgaum.—Rain at Belgaum 5 cents, total 30·32; maximum Parasged 1.18, minimum Gokak 2 cents, more urgently wanted throughout district. Crops withering in Chandgad, Mugud, Gokak, Athni and Khanapur; elsewhere still doing well. Cholera again in Chikodi and Athni, 24 cases 6 deaths; small-pox in Chikodi and Athni. Jowari 46 and bajri 47 pounds.

Dharwar.—Good rain has fallen in Navalgund, Gadag and Ron Talukas where it was badly wanted, maximum being 2 inches and 56 cents at Navalgund, but more is required in these talukas as well as in others. Standing crops generally fair; sowing of jowari, sawa, &c., still proceeding in some parts and lands being prepared for rabi sowing. Public health good. Jowari from 81 pounds in Kod to 45 in Dharwar and rice 41 to 25 pounds.

Kanara.—No rain at Karwar; Kumta 1·47, Sirsi 1.51 and Haliyal 35 cents. Rice crop in ear near Karwar. Weather fine, rain wanted. Small-pox in Honavar, Siddapur, Sirsi and Ankola, 1 death. Rice common Karwar 12½, district average 13½ sers.

Rajkot.—General health fair. Weather cloudy and hot; rain wanted. Cholera in Dhoraji under Gondal. Bajri 29 and jowari 36 pounds.

Wadhwan.—No rain. Crops suffering. Health good. Bajri 27 and jowari 32.

Baroda.—No rain. Cholera in mild form continues in Sidhapur, Patan and Baroda and has appeared in Navsari Taluka; 3 deaths in Baroda city. Crops generally withering for want of rain. Bajri 27 and rice 24 pounds.

General Remarks.—Rain much wanted throughout the Presidency, in many districts crops withering. River low in Sind, where also crops are partially injured for want of water. Locusts in Nasik, Khandesh, Satara, Kolaba and Ratnagiri. Cholera in all districts of the Deccan and in Thana: also in Kolaba and the districts of Gujerat and the Southern Maratha Country to a slight extent. Fever, small-pox and cattle-disease in a few districts.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 15th August, 1883.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·769
Temperature of the Air	82·8
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·2
Dew Point	75·2
Relative humidity of Air	·782
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 8).	5·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	87·3
Minimum do. do. read at 10 a.m.)	78·1
General Direction of Wind*	WNW, NNE, E, ESE, E NW, WNW, W.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	206
Fall of Rain*	0·13
Total fall during the month	0·67
" " " year	54·65

* From midnight to midnight.

POLO.

THE match this afternoon will be:—

OLD PLAYERS.	v.	NEW PLAYERS.
Black and Yellow.		White.
A. Craigie.		W. A. Bankier.
C. Gray.		E. A. Carter.
F. A. Owen.		A. A. Conroy.
G. K. Remington.		L. B. Ker.
		H. King.

Play will commence at 5-30. Seats will be provided for ladies.

THE JUVENILE SWINDLERS.

THE four lads, John Blunt, Charles Gregory, William Smyth, and James White, who were charged with cheating and obtaining money under false pretences were again placed before Mr. C. P. Cooper, at the Fort Police Court, yesterday, to receive sentence. Addressing them, his worship said:—"Several gentlemen whom you imposed upon have spoken to me most kindly on your behalf, and I think I am justified, from what they stated, in dealing with you in the lenient way I am about to do; and I now simply sentence you to two days' imprisonment, and I trust this will be such a lesson to you that in future you will never act in such a way again."

The prisoners having already been in custody for two days, were liberated.

HIGH COURT—AUG. 16.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

A SUIT BY THE LONDON BANK DISMISSED.

THE LONDON, BOMBAY, AND MEDITERRANEAN BANK *vs.* NARAYEN DHONDOBA.

HIS lordship delivered judgment in the case today. The plaintiffs prayed for a declaration that the receipt and release obtained by the defendant from them were null and void, that the defendant be ordered to pay to them Rs. 4,360, and interest thereon, and Rs. 400, costs of a former suit brought by the plaintiffs, less Rs. 1,500 received from the defendant. Mr. Starling and Mr. Farran, instructed by Messrs. Tobin and Roughton, appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Jardine and the Hon'ble Mr. Budroodin, instructed by Mr. Janardhun Gopal, for the defendant, a book-keeper in the employ of Messrs. Harvey and Sabhaputty.

The plaintiffs' agent filed a suit in this court in March, 1881, to recover the amount of Rs. 4,360, with interest; but when the suit came on for hearing in the following month, the defendant produced his schedule filed in the Insolvent Debtors' Court, and a decree was passed against him, with costs. Subsequently the plaintiffs' agent, on the faith of the defendant's schedule, compromised the debt for Rs. 1,500, giving him a release and receipt in full discharge of all demands. The defendant subsequently withdrew his petition and schedule. The plaintiffs' [illegible] had lately discovered that the defendant's representations were false and fraudulent in many material particulars. The plaintiffs charged that the defendant fraudulently induced them to compromise the debt, and submitted that the release and receipt ought to be cancelled. The defence was that the charges of fraud and misrepresentation made by the plaintiffs were false and groundless. The compromise with him was come to after the plaintiffs had made full inquiry into the circumstances and position of the defendant, and not upon the faith of the schedule. His lordship was of opinion that the plaintiffs had failed to prove the charges of fraud and misrepresentation made by them, and the suit was accordingly dismissed, with costs.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed." Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per Bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Co., Limited, 33 Farringdon-road, London.

BENGAL.

DOING A RASH AND NEGLIGENT ACT AND CAUSING DEATH.—George Barrett, and James Rutherford, Chief Officer, and an A. B. seaman, on board the s.s. Karamania, were charged at Calcutta, on Monday, with doing a rash and negligent act and causing death, under Section 304 A, which runs thus:—"Whoever causes the death of any person, by doing any rash or negligent act, not amounting to culpable homicide, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both." Mr. Mason, late a leadsman in the Pilot Service, met his death on board the Karamania, by the fall of a boom on his head, whilst the accused had charge of the derricks, which were being worked, and at the enquiry, held at the Coroner's Court, touching the circumstances attending the death of the said deceased, after a protracted hearing, the jury pronounced their verdict to the effect, that the death of the deceased was caused by the negligence and carelessness on the part of the defendants, George Barrett and James Rutherford. The Coroner had then called upon the defendants, who were present in Court, to produce bail, in order that they might be enlarged, and after its production they were enlarged. On the application of the inspector of police in charge of the case a remand was granted, the prisoners being admitted to bail.—*Englishman.*

CRIMINAL TRESPASS.—Mr. Charles Lane, Deputy Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys, retired list, residing at Wellesly Street, Calcutta, charged a native with having criminally trespassed into his house. Defendant was further charged, at the instance of a native woman, the daughter of a servant in the employ of Mr. Lane, with having indecently assaulted her. It appeared that the second complainant, who was in the habit of coming daily to Mr. Lane's house, to take her meals with her mother, met the defendant, who was a stranger to her, and who made dishonorable proposals to her. She rejected the same scornfully, whereupon he followed her into Mr. Lane's house, where he criminally trespassed, and committed the indecent assault. The charge of indecent assault having been conclusively brought home to him, he was convicted and sentenced to eight months' rigorous imprisonment, the court remarking that it was a very serious offence, and a severe sentence should be passed. As regards the charge of criminal trespass into Mr. Lane's house, that being also proved, accused was fined Rs. 5.—*Ibid.*

THE BHAUGULPORE MOSQUE RIOTING CASE.—On Tuesday morning, before the Hon'ble Justice Prinsep and the Hon'ble Justice Tottenham, sitting in the Criminal Appellate Court, Calcutta, Mr. M. P. Gasper applied, under section 439, Criminal Procedure Code, that the records in this case be sent for. Several of the accused had been convicted and sentenced, and an appeal against the convictions had also been heard. The result of the appeal was that, in the case of some of the prisoners, the convictions had been reversed, while in the case of others it had been upheld. He now applied to their Lordships to send for the records on the grounds—(1) that an enormous quantity of evidence had been adduced, admitted, and acted upon, which was not evidence; (2) that there was no evidence of a common object; (3) that no common object was proved; and (4) that the Judge was wrong in assuming a number of things which he had no reason to assume. As regards the rioting, Mr. Gasper drew the attention of their Lordships to the evidence of Mr. Waller, who said that, of the 2,000 or 3,000 Mahommedans who had congregated together, he saw only about 40 of them with nothing else than walking sticks; while Baboo Sirdhari Lall had about the place two hundred Rajpoots with *lattees*. Their Lordships granted the rule; and, on a further application, ordered the release of the prisoners on bail.—*Indian Daily News.*

THE SECRETARIAT.—The western extension of Secretariat buildings in Tank Square is now nearly complete. The ground-floor of the circular building at the corner is to be utilised as a tiffin-room, the second floor as a library, and the handsome dome-roofed room on the third storey is intended for a Council Chamber. Unfortunately it is found that the incessant noise from passing vehicles creates an echo and din which renders the human voice almost inaudible. An attempt will be made to overcome this difficulty by fitting windows to the verandah; this, it is hoped, will prove successful. It would be a great pity were so handsome a room, forming quite an architectural feature in the facade of Writers' Buildings, to be finally declared unsuitable for the purpose for which it was intended.—*Ibid.*

A WEALTHY ZEMINDAR IN TROUBLE.

A CASE of some importance was last week tried in the Alipore Court, before Mr. F. E. Pargiter, Officiating Joint Magistrate, in which Girja Prosono Mookerjee, a wealthy Zemindar of Gobardanga, his superintendent, Gopal Chander Mookerjee, a native doctor named Annoda Prosad Mitter, attached to a charitable dispensary at Gabordanga, belonging to the zemindar, and five durwans in the zemindar's employ, were prosecuted by the police for unlawfully extorting confession, and wrongful confinement. The facts of the case were that, about the beginning of June last, a niece of the zemindar's had paid him a visit at his residence at Gobardanga. The lady, who used to sleep in a room with an old maid servant only, found to her great astonishment, on the morning of the 5th of June, that some ornaments, &c., amounting to the value of about Rs. 3,000, which she had with her, had been stolen. The zemindar, who was immediately informed of the circumstance, made certain inquiries among his establishment, and on the following day, the 6th of June, a formal complaint was lodged to the Police authorities of the theft, and the head constable, who had charge of the case, was informed that a strong suspicion rested on one Bhoolo, a night watchman of the zemindar's Bonomalee Chatterjee, a Brahmin cook, and Sarboda, another servant of the establishment. The head constable made all necessary inquiries into the case, and on the 10th of June, the three accused parties were actually given in charge of the Sub-Inspector of Badooria thannah, with a statement signed by the zemindar that they had committed theft. It appeared, however, that the accused, on being made over to the Police, complained of being wrongfully confined by the zemindar and ill-treated for the purpose of making a confession; and showed certain marks on their persons. The police, after instituting further inquiries into the case, in due course placed the men for trial before the Deputy Magistrate of Busseirhat, when they were dismissed on the charge of theft, and a charge was then laid by the Police against the zemindar and the other men for extorting confession by maltreating and wrongful confinement. On the case being placed for trial before the joint Magistrate of Alipore, the zemindar, who was defended by Mr. Jackson, barrister-at-law, instructed by Baboo Gunnesh Chunder and Kissob Chunder Chatterjee, a pleader of the Alipore Judge's Court, denied the charge, as being a false one instituted by the police, who had themselves illtreated the prisoners while in their custody. Several witnesses for the prosecution being examined, the magistrate, after carefully going over the evidence, stated that he found from the evidence that the three parties, Bhoolo, Bonomalee and Sarboda, were at the house of the Zemindar from the 6th to the 10th of June, the day on which they were given in charge of the Sub-Inspector of Badooria thannah, during which time they were maltreated and wrongfully kept in confinement, for the purpose of extorting a confession. In, however, commenting on the evidence he said, that although on the 10th of June, when the three accused complained to the police of the illtreatment, and showed marks of violence on their persons, it was evident, from the evidence of the doctor who had examined the wounds, that they were of a very slight nature, while on the other hand it was also stated in evidence that on the 23rd of June the wounds and marks of violence on the persons of the accused were of a more serious nature, which of course could not be attributed to its being done before the 10th of June, but must have been subsequently while they were in the custody of the Police, after they were remanded, for further inquiries to be made into the case, and for recovery of the property stolen, who must have tortured the prisoners to obtain a knowledge of the same. The evidence against the 2nd defendant, Gopal Chunder Mookerjee, not being strong enough, he was dismissed, but the Magistrate observed that there was no doubt, the three accused parties were maltreated some time between the 6th and 10th of June, during which time they were in the residence of the zemindar and the Police had nothing to do with them. There could therefore be no doubt that the zemindar Girja Prosono Mookerjee must have been fully cognizant of all that was taking place in his house during that time, and he was accordingly committed for trial at the next Sessions under Secs. 330 and 109, and 344 and 109, and under Secs. 323 and 109, and 332 and 109 of the I. P. C., for abetting the voluntary causing of hurt and wrongful confinement of the three accused parties, for the purpose of a confession of theft and contributing to cause restoration of property. The five durwans were similarly charged, under Sections 330 and 348, and Sections 323 and 342, for voluntarily causing hurts and wrongful confinement, and the doctor, Anoda Prosad Mitter, who it appeared had used a galvanic battery as a means of torture, under Sections 330 and 323 for voluntarily causing hurt. The zemindar was enlarged on bail for Rs. 2,000, the doctor for Rs. 150, and the durwans for Rs. 50 each.—*Englishman.*

MADRAS.

DEPARTURE.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. O. Travers, Military Secretary to His Highness the Maharajah and Commandant, Mysore Troops, left on Sunday evening by the ordinary mail train for Madras, *en route* to England. A large concourse of people assembled on the station platform to witness his departure.—*Bangalore Post.*

BRITISH COCHIN.—A correspondent writes to the *Madras Mail*:—"British Cochin is a small fishing town on the Western Coast, about half a mile in length, and two or three miles in breadth, possessing a fine self-made harbour, and hedged in on both sides by the Native States of Travancore and Cochin. According to the census it musters about 13,000 inhabitants, exclusive of a floating population of 2,000, who may be termed mere birds of passage, and who cannot be presumed to have any *locus standi* in the place. And for this little place, the Government have provided a subordinate Court, and a Joint Magistrate's Court, a Taluq Magistrate's Court, and a Tahsildar's office, costing about Rs. 13,000, or a ratio of one rupee per head. While this is the case, the Government think it advisable to decree the establishment of a fresh Subordinate Court, as a temporary measure. Why cannot the status of the local Court be improved, and its work equalised with its sister Court at Calicut, and then the idea of a new Court might be laid aside, economy could be practised, and Government and the Cochinites would be benefited. It is to be hoped this important public matter will attract the attention of the ruling power."

Holloway's Pills.—Invalids distracted by indigestion and discouraged in their search for its remedy should make trial of this never-failing medicine. A lady, long a martyr to dyspeptic tortures, writes that Holloway's Pills made her feel as if a burden had been taken off her. Her spirits, formerly low, have greatly improved; her capricious appetite has given place to healthy hunger; her dull, sick headache has departed, and gradually so marvellous a change has been effected, that she is altogether a new creature, and again fit for her duties. These Pills may be administered with safety to the most delicate. They never act harshly, nor do they ever induce weakness; they rightly direct deranged, and control excessive action.

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

LAWLESS VILLAGERS.—In consequence of their misconduct the inhabitants of the village of Kazi Kheyl in the Peshawar District will be charged, under the provision of Act V. of 1861, with the cost of an additional police force, which has been found necessary.—*Punjaub Times.*

CHOLERA IN THE DUST-BIN.

Apropos of the Bombay "dust-bin" nuisance, the following letter from a London physician, addressed to the *Daily News*, is interesting:—

SIR,—Having read with much interest the memorandum issued by the Local Government Board on the "Precautions against the infection of cholera," I desire, if you will permit me, to call the attention of all householders to the last paragraph, which is as follows: "9. It is important for the public very distinctly to remember that pains taken and costs incurred for the purpose to which this memorandum refers cannot in any event be regarded as wasted. The local conditions which would enable cholera if imported to spread its infection in this country are conditions which day by day in the absence of cholera create and spread other diseases—diseases which, as being never absent from the country, are in the long run far more destructive than cholera; and the sanitary improvements which would justify a sense of security against any apprehended importation of cholera would to their extent, though cholera should never reappear in England, give amply remunerative results in the prevention of those other diseases."

In the course of many years' medical practice in the fashionable quarters of the metropolis I have rarely found a house among the dwellings of the rich which in any way fulfilled the requirements of modern sanitation. As a rule, they are as carefully prepared for the inroad of disease as are any of the filthy courts in crowded parts of the city. The poor, being helpless with regard to means, can at least command the official supervision appointed by Government, but the rich, with sufficient knowledge to guide them, are absolutely indifferent where sanitation means the expenditure of money on things unseen. Among the "Precautions" to be taken, I would suggest that the sanitary inspector should extend his supervision to the dwellings of the rich, and be empowered to make a raid on the areas of fashionable London, with a view to turning out the long hidden horrors of the underground cellars, and to insist on their purification and cleanliness. The dustbin is a plague-spot attached to every house. Year after year, and through various tenancies, it remains a neglected source of passive and frequently of active danger to health. Only yesterday a coroner's jury returned the verdict of a child's death as "due to blood poisoning caused by the proximity of a foul dustbin." Many householders will say that the remedy for this evil lies with the dust contractor, and if he did his duty the evil would not exist. This is a great mistake, for the mischief lies in the construction of the dustbin proper, which is usually built of solid stone inside a dark unventilated cellar, and the bottom of which is foul with the refuse of ages. Such a hole never is, and never can be, cleansed; besides, it is nobody's duty to do it, and no domestic servant would like the duty if asked to do it.

The only true remedy is to do away with the dustbin. Some years ago I caused mine to be levelled with the ground, and the saturated earth to be carted away; and having laid down fresh concrete I hung up a row of sacks for the reception of dry dust. In order to provide for kitchen refuse I established two zinc covered pails, which stand in the open air to be washed with rain. One is taken away full and returned empty every day. Thus, when the dustman calls the sacks are ready to be shouldered and carried to the cart without leaving a track of litter *en route*. The ideal plan at this stage of the proceedings would be to have a closed cart with a shoot down which the contents of the sacks could be sent; but failing this, the sacks have to be emptied as best they may, while the advent of the dustman, instead of being an active source of danger to health, is now nothing more than a convenience in the way of ordinary house cleaning. No doubt some better plan than this can be devised, but meanwhile it fulfils the purpose of the memorandum in that "House refuse and other filth which has accumulated in neglected places should be removed, and that future accumulations should be prevented." I have occasionally known rich people have their drains attended to and their cisterns cut off from the sewers after they have suffered the penalties of negligence; but however perfect a house may be made in these respects, there is always the inevitable dustbin left behind as a fertile source of disease.—I beg to remain, Sir, your obedient servant,

Mayfair, July 20. A PHYSICIAN.

M. DE LESSEPS.

A PARIS correspondent writes to the *Daily News*:—France is prepared to feel in regard to Suez pretty much as M. de Lesseps feels. The peremptory summons to the engineers of the company at Suez to bring their plans for the new canal to Paris at once is meant to show that, with or without us, M. de Lesseps will go on with the work. M. de Lesseps is fighting us just now, but there is nothing to prevent us from saying how well he fights. It is the jaunty courage of his great antagonist Palmerston, set off with French *finesse*. He flames in every part of the field—to-day in Paris, yesterday at Ismailia, and to-morrow in London. At one moment it is a meeting for Suez, at another a meeting for Panama. He is a sort of engineer of the public confidence, and holds himself ready to fly everywhere to avert a bursting of the banks. Panama is just as much on his mind as Suez, though we forget it is not so much on ours. As a matter of fact, he had only just pacified the United States by giving them the bulk of his Panama contracts to Americans before the British broke out. Yet he has nothing more soothing for either side than the promise of a new Canal by 1888. He seems to have some superstitious reverence for this date, as though it would treble his capital of greatness, and make him, like Victor Hugo, immortal before his time. The truth is opposition has nothing new to say to him: a long and bitter experience of it has enabled him to formulate all its terrors. As it was at Suez, he will tell you, so it is at Panama, and so it will be at Suez again. It is a fever that runs its course by stages. There is the political flush, and then the technical flush; and then the two combine to make the crisis; and, that over, the worst is past. In the first stage Panama was a danger to the interests of America, just as Suez was a danger to the interests of England; in the second, it was an impossibility—again, in the same way. The firm rock was the obstacle in the one, just as the shifting sand was the obstacle in the other. M. de Lesseps party reasoned, party lived all this down; his wonderful confidence was of more use to the enterprise than skill in engineering. He is not pre-eminently an engineer in the professional sense of the term—there are half-a-dozen noiseless men on his staff at either isthmus who would leave him nowhere in a technical examination—but as the negotiator, the diplomatist, the general of his schemes he stands alone.

The feeling with which his countrymen regard him is something infinitely more intense than admiration, it is rapidly warming to the glow of idolatry. There would be a certain danger in it if M. de Lesseps were a politically ambitious man. He is their one "eminence" of late who has not failed, who without promising to return dead or victorious has always come back victorious. It is an immense service to a nation whose *amour propre* is its breath of life. The days seemed for ever past when Madame de Girardin could write with a light heart, and with absolute conviction—"We ought to thank Providence for having made us so fine and powerful by nature, that we may be confident and generous with impunity." They were beginning to feel that they had lost the trick of making us uneasy, when Madame de Girardin's Providence sent up the dividends of the Suez Canal. It was a new title to superstitious veneration for the founder—*Dieu protege la France*. When therefore M. de Lesseps holds a meeting of shareholders, they follow him as certain congregations follow a favourite preacher. His report is accepted like a deliverance from the pulpit, it is all unanimity, or the only interruptions are the *malapropos* of gushing greyhaired shareholders rising to propose medals for him and votes of thanks. He is as impatient of discussion as any other prophet; his call for ayes and noes seems a mere matter of form; his meetings are models of despatch.

Apart from his power the French love in him his human nature. He hurried back from London, in the very crisis of negotiations, to watch a sick baby, and you may see him any day in the Bois riding at the head of a whole detachment of healthy ones. It is really one of the sights of the Paris Row; people look for it as they used to look for the carriage of the Queen of Spain. The cortége goes in a quaint *diminuendo*, from the rather big father on a big horse down to the tiniest daughter on a pony not much larger than a mastiff. If you go to see him, unless on business, and sometimes not even with that exception, he will talk about his family all the time, and on the slightest excuse will lead you out of his study into the large bedroom where they lie, as in the dormitory of a boarding-school, with their beds all in a row. They troop in to meals, they troop in to kiss him in the morning, they troop to lessons and to play. They take a corner of the Tuileries Gardens all to themselves, and run about there with a big dog under the care of two governesses. M. de Lesseps sometimes comes to look at them, forgetful entirely of Suez and Panama.

THE ABANDONED AGREEMENT.

THE Government has abandoned the provisional agreement with M. de Lesseps, and it has done well. It could, indeed, hardly have done otherwise. Ministers, like meaner mortals, are subject to the ordinary laws which govern the affairs of men, and the opposition excited by the somewhat inconsiderate blurting out of the terms of the agreement was too strong for any one to make head against it. But although, as we pointed out from the first, it was inevitable that they must give way before the widespread censure expressed by English public opinion, they deserve much credit for the good grace with which they accepted their destiny. In order to justify the withdrawal of the arrangement we need not now go beyond the speeches of its authors, Lord Granville and Mr. Gladstone. There is no lack of arguments, commercial, political, and international, in favour of the course which has been adopted; but it is well that they should be all set forth with due precision by Mr. Gladstone himself. The agreement, therefore, as we said a week since, may be regarded as dead and buried, and its disappearance may be regarded with satisfaction most of all by those who most warmly approved of the dominant motive which led Ministers to attempt its negotiation. For, as is obvious from the ministerial declarations, they were influenced chiefly by a desire to conciliate our neighbours across the Channel. To have persisted in forcing the agreement upon the House and to have risked a defeat upon the question would have been disastrous to the *entente cordiale*, or so much of it as still remains intact. It was evident from the first, as we have than once taken occasion to point out, that the conditions of the problem were imperfectly understood, and that the public never adequately realized all the difficulties with which Ministers had to contend. Lord Granville frankly admitted that the Government were to blame for not having presented papers and given fuller explanations at the time of the plan, and it is possible that had they done so the result might have been different. But having made that mistake, they have had to abide by its consequences, and the result is that a scheme, which was regarded by many impartial judges as a great diplomatic success, has been abandoned lest its prosecution should have defeated the chief end it was framed to secure.

The merits of the agreement may be more generally appreciated in a few months than they are to-day. M. de Lesseps has announced his intention to carry out so much of the abandoned scheme as suits his own convenience and the interests of his shareholders. That is, of course, fair enough from his standpoint, but how will it affect British shipowners? He promises that the proposed reduction of rates shall be duly carried out; but that reduction is only to come into force when the dividend reaches a certain point which it has not yet reached, and which it is not very likely to reach if the whole of the money required for cutting the second Canal is to be raised in shares, bearing a much higher interest than the 3½ per cent. at which the sum of eight millions was offered by our Government. That is to say, the first immediate consequence of the collapse of the negotiations is the postponement of the reduction of dues. The second is that the advantages conceded to the English are also abandoned. There will be no English inspector of navigation, and English pilots will still be practically proscribed on the Canal. It is obvious that if M. de Lesseps, and M. de Lesseps alone, can cut a second Canal through the Isthmus, the only result of the storm of opposition excited by the provisional arrangement will be to leave British trade and British interests in the Canal in a far worse position than they would have been in if the arrangement had been carried out. For, instead of the shipowners securing an early remission of the excessive tolls, they will have to wait, it may be for years. The entire control will remain, as at present, in French hands, not even tempered by an English inspector. Instead of our financial interest in the Canal being increased by eight millions sterling, the new shares will be taken up chiefly in France; and instead of there being a first-class new Canal there will be a wretched cramped ditch cut with difficulty in the land now in M. de Lesseps's possession.

Everything turns upon the question of the *pouvoir exclusif*. A great deal may be said in defence of the legal theory of M. de Lesseps's monopoly, just as a great deal of very acute forensic argument was heard in favour of submitting the indirect Alabama claims to the tribunal of arbitration at Geneva. But whether it is right and proper either from a British or from an international point of view that an extreme interpretation of a phrase in a concession granted by a Turkish pasha nearly thirty years ago should enable a joint-stock company to enjoy a monopoly of the toll on the commerce of three Continents is a matter much too serious to be decided offhand, and Mr. Gladstone, we are glad to see, does not exclude the idea of placing the Canal under international management from the list of alternatives before the Government.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

THE SOUDAN EXPEDITION.

KHARTOUM, June 19.

THE following letter was found on the body of the Sheikh Abder Rubber-il-Mandoob, who was killed at the late battle. It was found by Captain Evans, Intelligence Department, who translated it:

In the name of God the Merciful and Compassionate. Thanks be to God the Bountiful Ruler, prayers unto our Lord Mohamed, and unto his people resignation. From the children of Abdel Dine of the Araki tribe, Abder Rubber Sheikh-il-Mandoob, and Sheik Mohamed-el-zain, to our long-expected Lord and preacher, master of learning and knower of events. God does not inflict on you the knowledge of misfortunes. Your auxiliaries are those of the all-powerful. They fought at the battle of the Om Shoka. Some were killed, others wounded, and they suffer much from want. Their legs are broken, and have no strength or means to go to you. Tell us what to do with them. They ask for means of living from the treasury.

By the kind permission of General Hicks, I have been allowed to take a copy of a letter received by him on the 17th. It is very important, as it throws much light on the present state of affairs:

Duain, 13th June, 1883.

From Said Bey, Commanding the Garrison.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letter of the 10th inst. On the 11th Sheikh Dishoun, of Berain, came here with the intelligence that natives from Ed-el-Odd reported Mohamed Akmed to be still at Obeid. His family and baggage on the way from Gebel Gebeer had been stopped on their way through the Tagelli country. King Adam had closed the road leading to Obeid, and had sworn to kill Mohamed Akmed if he should go his way. It [illegible] also said that Mohamed Akmed was recalli[illegible] emissaries from every direction to Obeid, in [illegible] to hold a council on the Tagelli question. Se[illegible] had already reached him, and the others we[illegible] their way. Asaker Abu Kelane, when call[illegible] Obeid to furnish a supply of horses, fled fro[illegible] village and is much afraid of meeting the f[illegible] Manna. The Rababish tribe have supplied [illegible] hundred camels to the rebels. On the same [illegible] early in the morning some eight robbers on h[illegible]back appeared at some distance from the camp [illegible] had a skirmish with some of our men who wer[illegible] wood-cutting. There was no loss on either [illegible] but the enemy captured a slave girl belongi[illegible] the camp. I immediately sent out a reconnoit[illegible] party and they chased the rebels for two hours [illegible] a half, but in consequence of the enemy ha[illegible] better horses we were unable to come up to the[illegible] I have the honour to be, Sir, SAI[illegible]

His Excellency General Hicks Pacha.

King Adam is king of the Tagelli country, south of Kordofan. Asaker Abu Kelan is a very powerful chief of the Baggara Arabs. "Madame" Mohamed Ahmed and daughters were on their way to Hofrat el Nehass. King Adam has since written to Sheik Asaker begging of him to come to Tagelli to take council with him as to their uniting against Mahomed Achmet (the Mahdi). Asaker and Marma (the Sheik recently killed by the Mahdi) are branches of the same large tribe. This looks like trouble in store for the Mahdi. Asaker has gone to meet King Adam.

The Nile is rapidly rising, but the rains here have not commenced. It is still very hot, from 95 to 103 in the shade. Fruits, such as bananas, lemons, limes, and grapes, are beginning to get plentiful, and meat is very cheap. The best mutton sells at 5 piastres an oke, beef at 3 piastres—the oke being equivalent to 2¾lb. avoirdupois. An Egyptian piastre is nearly 2½d. Chickens are sold at 3½ piastres, geese at 10 piastres and eggs at 8 for a piastre. Fish is very plentiful, and I join issue with my "Murray," who says (speaking of the Nile fish) that "there is not one worth eating; they are all soft and woolly, and have a strong flavour of mud." Perhaps he only alludes to the Nile fish of Egypt proper. All I can say is that I have tasted excellent fish here and higher up the river, the flesh being white and firm. Dinner parties at Khartoom are few and far between, you may be sure, but I attended one last Sunday, to which General Hicks and staff were bidden, and there I tasted some excellent mayonnaise made from the fish boulte, a species of perch. The dinner was given by Colonel Marcopolo Bey, Under-Secretary for European Affairs, and for a long time interpreter to Sir Samuel Baker. After dinner we enjoyed our coffee *al fresco* in the cool lantern-like garden. The evenings in the Soudan are pleasant and cool, and the climate is no more thought of. With cigarette or pipe we enjoyed ourselves, but we were unprepared for the truly Oriental entertainment that was to follow. As we sat puffing away on easy chairs we suddenly heard singing from several female voices in a monotone key, accompanied by a clapping of hands. Then emerging from the shade of the trees we perceived a group of native women. With a wriggling gait and measured step, a dark girl, with head thrown back and chest and shoulders bare, approached us. On she came, with contortions which, if not graceful, did great credit to her muscular powers. She was soon joined by four or five more companions. Nearer and nearer they all danced towards us—if one may call their peculiar antics "dancing," till their close proximity became anything but desirable or agreeable. Their hair alone, steeped as it was in rancid grease, without going into further personal details, gave an atmosphere the reverse of fragrant. Some of us fortunately had small iron tables in front of us, with which we formed barricades. The helpless condition of those without those safeguards, hemmed in to suffocation by the redolent crowd of swarthy nymphs, was ludicrous in the extreme. At last they retired, perceiving they were not fully appreciated, and commenced to prepare for a dance still more animated. During the performance of this the "rachat," a girdle from which long stripes of leather hang, is the only costume; but it was intimated to the troupe that we could dispense with the rest of the entertainment. These girls, we were told by our host, are hired for every grand entertainment, and not a night passes, he said, that they are not engaged for some grand feast. They are indispensable at a marriage or birth celebration. Now I have attended "nauches" in India where the girls are pretty and the dancing extremely graceful. I have witnessed too the dancing of many semicivilized nations in different parts of the world. In all of these, no matter how peculiar they may be, there is some natural gracefulness infused, something of interest to note, something fascinating or even romantic, but the grotesque and coarse "fantasias" as they call them of the Soudanee women are simply to my idea repulsive and utterly devoid of grace.

General Hicks Pacha, accompanied by some of his staff, proceeds to Abba Island on Thursday to hold a "Divan" with some more sheikhs who wish to submit to Government. I hope this place will not prove a Capua after Cannæ in a small way; but many of us are certainly not in as good health as we were during the campaign. There are temptations in the way of what now seem luxuries leading to mild dissipation. The climate is treacherous and enervating. Eggs and milk, if indulged in too much, are said to be dangerous, and the French wines sold here are asserted by the experienced Dr. George to be poisonous, and even the sugar melon to be feverish. However, no one can be said to be decidedly ill. Altogether the health of the English staff has been much better than anticipated.—*Daily News' Correspondent.*

THE *Egyptian Gazette* announces that Major-General Hicks Pacha has again requested to be relieved of his post on account of the systematic opposition he meets with from native officials.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

BANKS

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS

SUBSCRIBER and PAID-UP CAPITAL........£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

CHARLES LOWELL, Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Ld.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives money on fixed Deposits at the following rates of Interest :—

5 per cent. per annum for 12 months deposit.
4 do. do. 6 do. do.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai, and Colombo. It also grants Drafts on London and its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PERRIER JOUET & CO.'S B. BRAND CHAMPAGNE, as supplied to the Bombay Club, Royal Bombay Yacht Club, and the Club of Western India.

Reserve Cuvée ....quarts, Rs. 54, pints Rs. 30 per doz.
First Quality ......quarts, „ 48, „ „ 26 „
Apply GODOWN-KEEPER,
LYON & Co.

NOTICES.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS,

WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, can be had at short notice on application accompanied by remittance in full, to

The AGENT ELGI MILLS COMPANY,
CAWNPORE.

YARN DYED KHAKI DRILL.

THE MUIR MILLS COMPANY, Limited, Cawnpore, have a large stock of the above, in qualities and shades as approved for the clothing of European and Native Troops. Samples and prices furnished on application to

MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Or to our Agents
Messrs. W. WATSON & Co. Apollo-street, Bombay.

NOTICE.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING CO.,
LONDON,
EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY
CO-OPERATIVE STORE CATALOGUE,

Spplying Goods of equal quality and at the same prices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by a full Remittance.

THE ALLIANCE COTTON AND SILK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above-mentioned Company will be held at the registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Nesbit Lane, Fort, on FRIDAY, the 17th day of August, 1883, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of confirming the following Special Resolutions which were passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, held on Thursday, the 2nd day of August, 1883 :—

1. That the Alliance Cotton and Silk Manufacturing Company, Limited, be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Indian Companies' Act, 1882.
2. That Messrs. Tapidass Vurjdass, Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Jehanghierjee Hormusjee, Sewram Pursotum and Damoderdass Tapidass be appointed Liquidators, and that their remuneration be the nominal sum of Rs. 50 each.
3. That the conditional agreement dated the 18th day of July, 1883, and made between Mr. Selim Solomon Solomon on behalf of the Sassoon Silk Manufacturing Company, Limited of the first part; Mr. Damoderdass Tapidass on behalf of this company of the second part; Mr. Ezra Meyer Moses as agent for a Company intended to be formed and registered under the Indian Companies' Act, 1882, with the name of "The Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill Company, Limited," of the third part; and Mr. Tapidass Vurjdass as agent for another Company intended to be formed and registered under the said Act with the name of "The Alliance Cotton Manufacturing Company, Limited," of the fourth part, be and the same is hereby adopted on behalf of this Company.
4. That the Liquidator or Liquidators be authorised and empowered to sell and make over unto a certain Limited Joint Stock Company to be formed and registered in Bombay under the provisions of the Indian Companies' Act, 1882, and to be called "The Alliance Cotton Manufacturing Company, Limited," and having a capital of Rupees Eighteen Lakhs, divided into 1,800 shares of Rs. 1,000 each, all the land, buildings, hereditaments, machinery, fixtures, effects, assets, rights, credits, business and goodwill of the said Alliance Cotton and Silk Manufacturing Company, Limited, including the working capital fund and the insurance and reserve funds, but excluding all other undivided profits, and to receive as consideration for such sale 1,800 shares of the said Alliance Cotton Manufacturing Company, Limited (of which said 1,800 shares [illegible] shares are for the purchase of the freehold property, 400 shares for the purchase of the leasehold property, and the remainder for the purchase of the residue of the property of the said Alliance Cotton and Silk Manufacturing Company, Limited), for distribution amongst the Shareholders of the said Alliance Cotton and Silk Manufacturing Company, Limited, in such manner that each holder of one share or two half shares in the said Alliance Cotton and Silk Manufacturing Company, Limited, shall receive one share in the said Alliance Cotton Manufacturing Company, Limited.
5. That the sale of the property of the Alliance Cotton and Silk Manufacturing Company, Limited, to the Alliance Cotton Manufacturing Company, Limited, be made subject to a covenant on the part of the Alliance Cotton Manufacturing Company, Limited, to perform and fulfil all the agreements, contracts, engagements, and obligations, and to pay and discharge all the just debts and liabilities of the Alliance Cotton and Silk Manufacturing Company, Limited.
6. That the Liquidators be and they are hereby empowered to do all acts and exercise all powers comprised in sections 201, 202 and 204 of the Indian Companies' Act, 1882.
7. That in case of the absence at any time from Bombay of any of the Liquidators all or any of the powers exerciseable by all the Liquidators jointly, shall and may be exercised by such one or more of the Liquidators as for the time being may be present in Bombay.

By order of the Board of Directors,
TAPIDASS VURJDASS & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 2nd August, 1883.

J. NEUBERG'S CIGARETTE FACTORY,

5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

CIGARETTES manufactured daily fresh and fresh of the very Choicest TOBACCOS procurable.

FINEST TURKISH.
AROMATIQUE.

		per 1,000	per 100
No. 1	EMPRESS.........	Rs. 34......	Rs. 3 8
„ 2	PRINCE	„ 30......	„ 3 4
„ 3	STAMBOUL......	„ 34......	„ 3 8
„ 4	IONE...............	„ 24......	„ 2 8

MILD TURKISH,
MOST DELICATE AND AGREEABLE.

		per 1,000	per 100
No. 5	SUCCESS.........	Rs. 25...	Rs. 2 10
„ 6	MEDON	„ 20...	„ 2 4
„ 7	BIJOUX	„ 18...	„ 2 0
„ 8	NYDIA	„ 18...	„ 2 0
„ 9	NYMPH	„ 15...	„ 1 12

GOLDEN SHAG,
EXQUISITE FLAVOUR AND BOUQUET.

		per 1,000	per 100
No. 10	CONFIANCE...	Rs. 20.......	Rs 2 4
„ 11	ASSOCIATE ...	„ 18.......	„ 2 0
„ 12	CONSTANTIA..	„ 15.......	„ 1 12

GOLDEN VIRGINIA,
PLEASANTLY FULL-FLAVOURED.

		per 1,000	per 100
No. 13	WALKYR......	Rs. 18	Rs. 2 0
„ 14	ZULEIKA......	„ 15	„ 1 12

Nos. 3, 4, 8, 9, 12 are without mouthpieces.

Only orders for 500 and upwards of each Brand carry the rate per 1,000.

ILLUSTRATED LIST ON APPLICATION.

J. NEUBERG
BOMBAY.

STEEL BOILERS.

DANIEL ADAMSON & CO.,
ENGINEERS AND BOILER-MAKERS,
DUKINFIELD, NEAR MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

ORIGINAL PATENTEES OF
THE ADAMSON FLANGE SEAM FLUE
Of which many thousands are now in use, and also of
BOILERS HAVING ALL RIVET HOLES DRILLED IN POSITION
AFTER PLATES ARE BENT INTO FORM.
BOILERS of all types, in STEEL or IR
With rivet holes drilled by special system

DANIEL AD MSON & Co. have, for the last TWENTY YEARS, made STEEL BOILERS A SPECIALITY and have over

1,900 STEEL BOILERS
Now working at pressures from 50 lbs. to 250 lbs. per square inch.

ENGINES of all descriptions. THE WHEELOCK AUTOMATIC EXPANSION ENGINE, Centennial Medal nd Diploma, Philadelphia, 1876 ; Grand Prize, Paris, 1878 nd First Prize, Cincinnati, 1880, in competition with the rliss and other Automatic expansion Engines.

Established THE ONLY OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM OF THIS NAME 1851

"ROUGH ON RATS."
ARS OUT RATS, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs tles, insects, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. As. 6, p. 1. Druggist B. S. Madon & Co., Bombay, General Agents.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*

"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."

Invariably adopted when once fairly tried.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

CAUTION.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label. This Caution is necessary, owing to various cheap and inferior substitutes being in the Market.

FINEST and CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, for SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES.

INVALUABLE FOR INDIA AS AN EFFICIENT TONIC IN ALL CASES OF WEAKNESS. KEEPS GOOD IN THE HOTTEST CLIMATES, AND FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Limited, 9, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

"ROYAL CHARTER" WACHTER AND CO.'S CHAMPAGNE.

REFERRING TO "THE QUEEN'S LAST BALL," LONDON, "TRUTH" SAYS :—

"THE supper is always most admirable at the Palace and the Wines unexceptionable, notably "the Dry Champagne. In this respect the Queen sets an example which might very well be followed at other fashionable entertainments, at most of which the guests are ruthlessly poisoned with the cheapest abominations that can be bought."

The above Champagne refered to was *Wachter and Co.'s* "Royal Charter" which *alone* is supplied at the Palace.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA :
CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.,
BOMBAY.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO. LD.

SUITS ! SUITS !! SUITS !!!
FOR
DRESS, LOUNGE, MORNING OR VISITING, CRICKET, BOATING, BOARD SHIP, RIDING, GYMKHANA, &c.

For Design, Texture, Durability, and Real Value, our materials for the above cannot be excelled. CUT & STYE equal to first-class West End, Houses.

Patterns and instructions for self-measurement forwarded on application.
Our Poona Branch is now open for the season.

BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

French Flowers of all descriptions and in all the new colours, in great variety.
Ladies Paris Bonnets.
Paris trimmed Straw Bonnets and Hats.
Straw Bonnets and Hats untrimmed.
Ladies' Black White, and Coloured Kid Gloves
Ball Dresses, in Tulle, Gauze, &c.
Rich Silk Dresses, elegantly made.

WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
ESTIMATES FOR MAKING UP DRESSES, &c., ON APPLICATION.

Orders from outstations, to ensure immediate attention, should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER, DRESSMAKER, SILK MERCER, LADIES' OUTFITTER, &c.
"UXBRIDGE HOUSE,"
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING RINGS.

DIAMOND HALF-HOOP	RINGS.
DIAMOND CLUSTER	RINGS.
DIAMOND SOLITAIRE	RINGS.
RUBY HALF-HOOP	RINGS.
EMERALD HALF-HOOP	RINGS.

WEDDING PRESENTS, GOLD OR SILVER.
NEW AND REVISED ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

C. MARCKS AND CO.,
1, East-street, POONA.
43, Esplanade-road, BOMBAY.

THE CASH BAZAAR, LIMITED.

POLO AND FOOTBALL JERSEYS.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT AND EXTRA SUPERIOR QUALITY OF THE ABOVE JUST UNPACKED.

	Boys'. Rs. a.	Youths'. Rs. a.	Small Men's. Rs. a.	Men's. Rs. a.
Jerseys, Cashmere, superfine quality, plain Oxford Blue, each	4 8	5 8	6 15	7 8
Drawers, „ „ „ to match above ... „	4 8	4 12	5 4	...
Jerseys, „ 1 inch Stripe, Navy and White... „	...	5 12	...	...
„ „ 1 „ „ Cardinal and White... „	...	5 12	...	7 12
„ „ 1 „ „ Cardinal and Navy... „	...	5 15	...	7 15
„ „ 1 „ „ Black and Amber... „	...	5 15	...	7 15
„ „ 1 „ „ Royal Blue & Scarlet „	...	5 15	...	7 15

ALSO JUST RECEIVED
GENTLEMEN'S BEST BLACK FELT HATS, EXTRA QUALITY.

The above are especially good value for the prices marked.

THE CASH BAZAAR, LD.,
FORT BRANCH,
BOMBAY.

HAMILTON & CO.,

JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS
IN ORDINARY TO
H. E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, K.C.S.I.,
GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
NEXT DOOR TO NATIONAL BANK;
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.

NOVELTIES
IN SILVER JEWELLERY.

THE "GOBLIN BANGLE"
IN SOLID SILVER,
With five Grotesque little Imps Pendant from it.

THE "HORSE-SHOE BANGLE."

A "Parte Bonheur" Bracelet, on which is engraved the motto "Wear for good luck." The Horse shoe opens with a novel spring movement, to admit of the Bracelet being passed over the hand.

YE BOATING SOUVENIR,
A LIGHT SILVER BROOCH,
For *fichu*, lace "Cloud" or Bonnet Strings.
This style of Brooch is much in vogue.

THE SILVER "JAPANESE FAN" BROOCH AND EARRINGS,
Richly engraved and with Bird and Butterfly, in rich raised gold.

THE "HANDY" SCENT BOTTLE.

This convenient bottle for either salts or scent is now coming much into vogue, its size rendering it easily portable, and owing to its being made *entirely of silver* it cannot easily be broken ; in four different patterns, Plain, Engraved, Engraved and Gilt, and Fluted.

A GENUINE NOVELTY.
(Just Introduced.)
THE SILVER CIGAR-CUTTER KEY CHARM.

A watch chain appendage, looking exactly like a silver key ; on pressing the top a steel blade descends to cut the cigar end.

THE SILVER PUZZLE MATCH-BOX.

A match-box and whistle combined, for the pocket, a pretty and inexpensive present.

August 2, 1883.

STONE'S LG A (LIGHT) BASS' PALE ALE.

This Ale has been Specially Brewed by MESSRS. BASS and Co. at our request, to meet the demand there appears to be for a lighter Ale than that hitherto supplied.

It is brewed, as usual, of the finest materials obtainable, and with the exception that it is lighter (being in strength the same as the German and other light Beers) differs in no respect from the Ale so long associated with MESSRS. BASS and Co.'s and our own names.

The above and
BASS & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE (AS HITHERTO SHIPPED.)
BOTTLED BY OURSELVES,
May be obtained of all the principal dealers in India.
STONE & SON, 16, GEORGE-STREET, MANSION-HOUSE, LONDON.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, CHAINMAKERS,
BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.

CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES,

OF A NEW AND IMPROVED SYSTEM.

WE have just received a consignment of NEW RACE OR CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES which for durability, accuracy, precision, and convenience leave nothing to be desired.

The Chronograph hand is in front of the watch over the hour and minute hands. The cases are extra strong, with a solid cover on the back and a glass inside to protect the work.

The general objections to the Chronographs with second hand and glass on the back were that those glasses often broke, and each time necessitated a cleaning ; that the glasses did not thoroughly protect the works from dust ; and that to move the regulator it almost required the help of a watchmaker.

All these serious drawbacks of an otherwise good watch have been avoided in the construction of our new and improved Chronograph watches.

They are in stock—

In white metal cases ....Rs. 70
„ Sterling silver cases .... „ 80

Guarantee 2 years. Price cash. Postage and packing free.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

NOTICES.

YARN-DYED KHAKEE DRILL.

THE ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, Cawnpore, have now a large stock of the above material of the regulation shade as approved for Army use, and are in a position to execute all orders immediately upon receipt.

Samples and particulars upon application.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10 ; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5 ; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention; Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

THE CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

THE COMMITTEE appointed by H. E. the Governor in Council for the purpose of ensuring an adequate representation of the products of the Bombay Presidency, at the INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION to be held in Calcutta, in December next, will be glad to receive CONTRIBUTIONS of ART-WARE, JEWELLERY, ETHNOLOGICAL SPECIMENS, FABRICS, and other articles of adornment or luxury, in order that they may forward the same to Calcutta.

Persons who are desirous of sending articles intended in the first place for exhibition, and afterwards for sale, are requested to communicate, as early as possible, with the undersigned.

The Committee will do everything in their power to show to advantage all articles entrusted to them, and the greatest possible care will be taken of the same as long as they are under the Committee's charge. At the same time exhibitors are requested to note that neither the President, the Committee, nor the Honorary Secretary, will be responsible for any damage arising during transmission, exhibition, detention at Calcutta, or return of goods to Bombay.

Particulars as to description of articles wanted, &c., will be found in the advertisement in the newspapers of the 1st August 1883, or may be obtained on application to the Honorary Secretary.

By order of the Committee,
J. GORDON,
Honorary Secretary.

Bombay, 1st August, 1883.

THE HARVEY AND SABAPATHY COMPANY, Limited.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies' Act, 1882. The Liability of each Shareholder is limited to the amount unpaid on his shares.

CAPITAL Rs. 2,25,000,
(WITH POWER TO INCREASE.)
In 450 Shares of Rupees 500 each, of which 70 only are now offered to the public.
Rs. 100 payable on allotment ; Rs. 200 payable 1st October ; and Rs. 200 payable 1st November, 1883.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS :
ARANVAYAL SABAPATHY MOODELLIAR, Esq.
HEMRAJ LUCKMIDASS, Esq.
RUTTONSEY MOOLJEE, Esq.
H. GILL, Esq. (Director Ex-officio.)

SECRETARIES AND AGENTS :
Messrs. HARVEY & Co.

SOLICITORS :
Messrs. CRAIGIE, LYNCH & OWEN.

BANKERS :
AGRA BANK, Limited.

AUDITORS :
J. WESTALL, Esq.
SADANAND BALCRISHNA, Esq.

PROSPECTUS and FORMS of APPLICATION for SHARES may be obtained at the office of ecretaries and Agents, 23, APOLLO-STREET, where also opies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association are pen for inspection.

CUSTOM HOUSE FORMS.

THE COLLECTOR of CUSTOMS, Bombay-has recently issued an order that Manifest and other Forms now in use in the Departments should be printed on HOWARD AND JONE'S CREAM WOVE PAPER. Mercantile firms, pass-note writers and shippers are hereby informed that the undermentioned forms, printed at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, will be sold at the Custom House and at the Carnac-bunder. Orders for large numbers should be sent to this office.

	Per Copy. Pies.	Per 100 Copies. Rs. a. p.
IMPORT PRIVATE MANIFEST. (Original, Duplicate, Triplicate, and Quadruplicate.)		
Large	5	2 0 0
Small	3	1 0 0
EXPORT SHIPPING BILL (Free Goods.) (Original, Duplicate and Triplicate.)		
Large	3	0 14 0
Medium	2	0 12 0
Small	1½	0 8 0
EXPORT SHIPPING BILL (Dutiable Goods) .... (Original, Duplicate and Triplicate.)	3	1 2 0
IMPORT ENTRY.		
Large	2	0 12 0
Medium	1½	0 7 0
Small	1	0 4 0
IMPORT OUT OF CHARGE NOTE.		
Large	2	0 12 0
Medium	1½	0 7 0
Small	1	0 4 0
IMPORT GENERAL MANIFEST COUNTRY CRAFT. (Original and Duplicate.)		
Large	4	1 10 0
Small	2	0 13 0
EXPORT GENERAL MANIFEST COUNTRY CRAFT. (Original and Duplicate.)		
Large	4	1 8 0
Small	2	0 13 0
DRAWBACK NOTE. (Original, Duplicate and Triplicate.		
Large	4	1 12 0
Small	2	0 13 0
DRAWBACK BILLS.................. (Original and Duplicate.)	4	1 12 0
DRAWBACK CERTIFICATES ...	4	1 10 0
TRANSHIP PERMIT. (Original, Duplicate and Triplicate,)		
Large	2	0 12 0
Small	1	0 5 0
CUSTOMS TREASURY RECEIPT...	2	0 13 0
SAND PASS ...	1	0 8 0
PORT-CLEARANCE ...	1½	0 10 0
RECEPTION OF GOODS IN THE BONDED WAREHOUSE ...	2	0 10 0
LETTER FOR CLEARANCE OF IMPORT GENERAL MANIFEST.	2	0 10 0
IMPORT ENTRY—GUNPOWDER.	1	0 8 0
BONDED WAREHOUSE PASS ...	2	0 10 0
PRINCE'S DOCK RECEIPT ...	1	0 8 0
DELIVERY ORDER FROM GOVERNMENT WAREHOUSE ...	2	0 10 0
REFUND OF TOWN DUTY ...	2	0 10
PAYMENT OF TOWN DUTY ...	2	0 10 0
TOWN DUTY CLAIM ...	2	0 10 0
TOWN DUTY RECEIPT ...	1	0 8 0
TOWN DUTY BILL ...	3	1 3 0

MOTHER SWAN'S WORM SYRUP.
INFALLIBLE, tasteless, harmless, cathartic ; for feverishness, restlessness, worms, constipation. As. 10. at druggists. B. S. Madon & Co., Bombay, General Agents.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta,
Apollo Street, Bombay.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Press having leased from the *GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY* and the *BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY COMPANY* the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices of Advertisement on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native Languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every one in the United Kingdom.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES HOTEL-KEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and other how wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Adertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an nfallible means of extending their business.

And as nearly ALL TRAVELLERS ARRIVING IN INDIA NOW LAND AT BOMBAY and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railways to their destinations, Placards exhibited at the different stations on those lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertisers business to the notice of the public.

Advertisers can select the stations, on either line at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers may be printed at moderate charges in English or any of the Native languages at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Boards not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Rs. 2 per month. For every additional square foot annas 8.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 feet square will have the advantage of having his business Advertisement read by thousands of passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Rs. 2 Parties advertising on six stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. ; on twelve stations or more twenty-five per cent.

The boards to be delivered at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Special arrangements for long periods.

For further particulars apply to THE MANAGER, "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE, Rampart Row, Fort

STATIONS ON TH G. I. P.R. LINE.

Bombay, B. Bunder.
Musjid „
Byculla
Chinchpoogly
Parel Station
Dadur
Sion
Coorla
Ghat-Cooper
Bhandoop
Tannah*
Deewa
Callian Junction*†
Titwalla
Khadawali
Wassind
Shapoor
Atgaum;
Khurdee
Kussarah*
Egutpoorah*
Ghotee
Bailgaum
Deolalee B. Siding
Nassick Rd*
Khairwadee
Niphar
Lassulgaum
Munmar
Nandgaum*
Naidongree
Chalisgaum
Kuigaum
Galna
Pachora
Myjee
Mussawud
Sisowlee
Julgaum
Bhadli
Bhosawul Junction*‡
Sowda
Nimborah
Raver
Khanapur
Burhanpur
Chandnee
Mandwa
Dongergaum
Bagmar
Khundwa*†
Jawar
Beerh
Singaji
Harsud
Kirkeam
Bheringee
Hurda*
Timoornee
Pagdhal
Sewnee
Dharam Khundi
Dularia
Etarsee for Hoshengabad
Rampur
Bagra
Semri
Sohagpore*¶
Paparia (for Pachmari)
Bankeri
Babai
Gadawara
Bohanee
Kureli (for Saugor)
Nursingpore;
Kurruk Ball
Chindwara
Satari
Shapura
Mirgani (for Marble Rocks)
Nagpoor
Hula Gate
Budlapoor
Wangni
Narel
Chinchowli
Kurjut*†
Padesdari
Khandalla
Lanowlee*
Karli
Kurkulla
Tulligaun
Salalwadi
Chinchwud
Kirkee
Poona†¶¶
Loonee
Ooroolee
Yeoat
Kheirgaum
Patus
Dhond†
Borebail
Deckeal and Bheegwan
Kartruz
Poomulwaree
Warrengaum
Nargaum
Khankeer
Mulkapoor
Biswa Bridge
Nandoora
Jullum†
Sheegaum*
Parus
Dapki
Akola
Boregaum
Katipurna
Moortizapoor
Mohona
Koorun
Budnaira*
Malker
Chandoor
Damergaum
Poolgaum
Dygaum
Wurdah†
Pownar;
Sindee
Boree
Kapri;
Saigaon
Jehwoor
Kelm
Barsee Road*
Marheh
Unger
Mohol
Packney ‡
Sholapur†
Hoodgee
Kurubgam
Doodneh
Goodoor
Goolburga*
Shahabad*†‡
Wadi
Nulwar
Yedagherry
Sydapore Road
Kistna
Chicksagor
Raichore*†

STATIONS ON THE B. B. & C. I R. LINE.

Colaba
Church Gate Street
Marine Line
Churney Rd
Grant Road
Mahaluxmee
Parell
Dadur
Mahim
Bandora
Andaree
Goregaum
Berewlee (Dysur)
Bhynder
Bassein Road
Veraur
Sopalla
Palghur
Boisur
Wangaum
Danoo Road
Goolwood
Wewjee
Sunjan
Bheelar
Damaun Rd.
Oodwara
Pardee
Bulsar
Dongree
Beeleemora
Umulsar
Nowsaree
Murolee
Sucheen
Surat*¶
Amrolee
Sion
Keem
Palonee
Unclesur
Broach*
Chumargaum
Pallaj
Meagaum
Kurwan
Mundala
Dubhoe
Bhadurpore
Etola
Baroda*
Baiwa
Wassud
Nowley
Anand
Bhaluj
Oomret
Dakor
Thasra
Pali
Barehavi
Nariad
Mehmoodabad
[illegible]
Ahmedabad†
Saburmuttee
Ambli Road
Sanund
Charolee
Jackwara
Veerumgaum
Jhond
Patree
Kharraghora
Sabli Road
Lillapore Rd
Luctoran
Wadwan

* Refreshment Rooms. † Junction for Lines
‡ From 15 to 30 minutes fo Refreshmnts
¶ 30 minutes for Dinner ¶¶ 40 minute for Dinner.

GORGED LIVERS.
BILLIOUS conditions, constipation, piles, dyspepsia headache, cured by "Wells' May Apple Pills" As. 4 p. 1. and As. 10. boxes at druggists. B. S. Madon & Co., Bombay, General Agents for India.

NOTICES.

PENSIONS.—Fifty pounds a year to commence from age 50 may be secured by a payment of about eight rupees a month if commenced at age 20 ; is commenced at age 30 the rate is about seventeen rupees ; and if at age 40 about Forty-nine Rupees. Prospectuses, &c., on application to Secretary, Standard Life Office, 7, Rampart-row, Bombay. Applicants for information are particularly requested to state date of birth.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, Ld.
(SOCIETE L'ECLAIRAGE ELECTRIQUE, PARIS.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, FCS. 6,500,000.
OUR PRICES DEFY ALL COMPETITION!
HIGHEST REWARDS AT ALL THE EXHIBITIONS
OUR GRAMME MACHINES have shown the BEST results at all Government Trials, at Woolwich, &c.

ELECTRIC MACHINES, for 10 Incandescent Lamps..Rs. 350
Do. 40 do. ... „ 750
Do. fo 6 are lights of 2,000 Candles, each. „ 1,200
Do. 8 do. 500 do. .. „ 1,200
Do. 20 do. 500 do. .. „ 2,000

SWAN'S AND OTHER INCANDESCENT LAMPS.
PATENT WICK CARBONS give a steadier light than an other Carbons.
JABLOCH KOFF CANDLES improved-make
Insulated CABLE, Globes and other accessories
NOTE:—OUR MACHINES work with LOW TENSION currents & do not present the dangers of other systems.

F. FISCHER,
Agent and General Manager.

NOW READY.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE,

FOR AUGUST, 1883,
CONTAINING ALL THE
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS,
WITH
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATIONS,
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES,
BULLOCK TRAINS AND TRANSIT COMPANIES
AND THE
ROUTES BETWEEN THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS OF NORTHERN, CENTRAL, SOUTHERN AND WESTERN INDIA.
WITH A NEW COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
Showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
Postage Free.

Corrected up to the last day of going to press, and published on the 1st of every month at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.

☞ The GUIDE for Aug. has been thoroughly revised and systematically arranged and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting point can spend his time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c., are also given.

This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good medium for advertisers. For Rates &c., apply to the Manager "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

CONTENTS :

COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
CALENDAR.
Index to Railway Stations.
Index to Places by Steamer and Dak.
ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD.
- Examples of Cook's Tours Round the World.
- Circular Tours between Bombay, Madras or Calcutta and Ceylon, the Straits, China, & Japan.
- Circular Tours between Bombay, Madras or Calcutta and Ceylon, Australia, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Japan.

THE ROUTE TO ENGLAND FROM INDIA *via* THE PACIFIC.
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM BOMBAY to places in INDIA & abroad.
Tanga Daks.
Harbour Steam Ferries.
DESCRIPTION OF BOMBAY.
POSTAL DIRECTORY—
- Departure of Overland Mails.
- Departure of Inland Mails.
- Money Orders.
- Inland Postage Rates.
- Foreign do. do.
- Foreign Parcel Post.

TELEGRAPHIC CHARGES.
- Rates for Foreign Telegram.
- Rates of Charges betwe India and Ceylon.
- Ceylon Local Telegra Charges.

THROUGH TRAINS—
- Bombay to N [illegible] Allahabad, & Cal[illegible]
- Calcutta, Allahabad, Nagpore, Indore, and Mhow to Bombay.
- Bombay to Surat, Ahmedabad, and Bhownuggar.
- Bombay and Ahmedabad to Aimere, Indore, Mhow, Jeypore, Delhi, Agra, and Lahore.
- Lahore, Delhi, Agra, Jeypore, Aimere, & Indore to Ahmedabad.
- Ahmedabad and Surat to Bombay.
- Bombay and Allahabad to Cawnpore, Delhi, Lahore and Peshawar.
- Lahore to Mooltan, Sibi, and Kurrachee.
- Kurrachee and Sibi to Mooltan and Lahore.
- Mooltan, Lahore, and Peshawar to Delhi, Cawnpore & Allahabad.
- Bombay to Poona, Sholapur, Nizam Hyderabad, Madras, and Beypore.
- Beypore, Madras, Nizam Hyderabad, Sholapur, and Poona to Bombay.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES—
- Local Trains between Bombay, Coorla, Tanna, and Cullian and *vice versa.*
- Local Trains between Bombay, Mahim, Bandora, and Andaree.
- Local Trains between Andaree, Bandora, Mahim, and Bombay.
- Bombay to Bhosawal, Hosungabad, Jubbulpore, Allahabad, Benares, Gya, Patna, and Calcutta.
- Calcutta, Patna, Gya, Benares, Allahabad, Jubbulpore, Hosungabad to Bhosawal and Bombay.
- Bombay to Nagpore and Raj Nandgaon.
- Raj Nandgaon to Nagpore and Bombay.
- Bombay to Narel, Khandala, Poona, Ahmednuggar, Munmad, Sholapur, Nizam Hyderabad, Raichore, Madras, Bangalore, Mysore, Nilgiri, and Beypore.
- Beypore, Nilgiri, Mysore, Bangalore, Madras, Raichore, Nizam Hyderabad, Sholapur and Munmad to Poona and Bombay.
- Bombay to Surat, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Bhownagar Aboo Road, Ajmere, Indore, Mhow, Jeypore, Agra, Muttra, Delhi, Lahore, Mooltan, Peshawar, Kurrachee, and Sibi.
- Sibi, Kurrachee, Peshawar, Mooltan, Lahore, Delhi, Muttra, Agra, Jeypore, Mhow, Indore, Aimere, Aboo Road, Bhownuggar, Ahmedabad, Baroda, and Surat to Bombay.
- Bombay and Calcutta to Allahabad, Cawnpore, Agra, Gwalior, and Delhi.
- Delhi, Gwalior, Agra, Cawnpore, and Allahabad to Bombay and Calcutta.
- Calcutta to Azimgunge, Rajmahal, Monghyr, and Luckieserai.
- Luckieserai, Monghyr, Rajmahal, and Azimgunge to Calcutta.
- Benares to Byramghat, Lucknow, Cawnpore, Allighur, and Moradabad.
- Moradabad, Allyghur, Cawnpore, Lucknow, and Byramghat to Benares.
- Barrh Ghat to Somastipore, Mozufferpore, and Durbunga and *vice versa.*
- Calcutta to Sonapore, Diamond Harbour, and Canning and *vice versa.*
- Calcutta to Ranaghat, Bongong, Ramnuggar, Damookdea, and Goalundo.
- Golundo, Damookdea, Ramnuggar, Bongong, and Ranaghat to Calcutta.
- Calcutta to Nawabgunj, Parbutipur, Rungpore, Siliguri, and Darjeeling.
- Darjeeling, Siliguri, Parbatipur, Rungpore, and Nawabgunj to Calcutta.
- Calcutta to Kunia, Mogulhat, and Dhubri, and *vice versa.*
- Madras to Chingleput, Pondicherry, Tanjore, Nagapatam, Trichinopoly, and Tuticorin.
- Tuticorin, Trichinopoly, Nigapatam, Tanjore, Pondicherry, and Chingleput to Madras.

ABSTRACT OF RAILWAY REGULATIONS AND INFORMATIONS—
- Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
- Nizam's Railway.
- Nagpur and Chattisgarh State Railway.
- B. B. & Central India Railway.
- Bhownuggar-Gondal Railway.
- Rajputana-Malwa Railway.
- East Indian Railway.
- Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway.
- Indus Valley, Kandahar, and Punjab Northern Railways.
- Madras Railway.
- Mysore State Railway.
- South Indian Railway.
- Oudh and Rohikund Railway.
- Patna and Gya State Railway.
- Tirhoot State Railway.
- Calcutta and South-Eastern State Ry.
- Nulhati State Railway.

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANIES—
- P. & O. Steam Navigation Co.
  - Bombay to Suez and Brindisi, Venice or London.
  - Venice, Brindisi or London, to Suez and Bombay.
  - Calcutta [illegible] and *vice versa.*
  - Bombay to Shanghai and *vice versa.*
  - Bombay to Australia and *vice versa.*
  - Rates of Passage Money.
- Compagnie des Messagries Maritimes—
  - Calcutta to Marseilles and *vice versa.*
  - Rates of Passage Money.
- Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Co.—
  - Bombay to Brindisi and Trieste.
  - Trieste to London.
  - Alexandria to Cyprus.
  - Rates of Passage Money.
- Florio Rubattino Steam Navigation Co.—
  - Bombay to Messina, Naples, Leghorn and Genoa.
  - Rates of Passage money.
- Anchor Line of Steamers—
  - Bombay to Liverpool.
  - Rates of Passage Money.
- Hall Line of Steamers—
  - Bombay to Liverpool.
  - Rate of Passage Money.
- Clan Line of Steamers—
  - Bombay to Liverpool.
  - Rates of Passage Money.
- The Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Co.—
  - Rates of Passage Money.
- British India Steam Navigation Co.—
  - Bombay to Madras, &c., and Calcutta and *vice versa.*
  - Bombay to Kurrachee, Bushire, and Bussorah and *vice versa.*
  - Calcutta to Chittagong, Akyab, and Rangoon and *vice versa.*
  - Calcutta to Moulmein, Malacca, and Singapore and *vice versa.*
  - Madras to Vizagapatam and Rangoon.
  - Rates of Passage Money.
- Irrawady Flotilla Co.—
  - Rangoon to Mandalay and Bassein and *vice versa.*
- The River Steam Navigation Co.—
  - From Calcutta to Serajgunge, &c., to Debrooghur.
  - Rates of Passage Money.
- The India General Steam Nav. Co.—
  - Calcutta to Assam.
  - Calcutta to Cachar.
  - Rates of Passage Money
- Calcutta to Cattak (*vi* Chandbally).
  - Rates of Passage Money.
- Midnapur Canal Daily Steam Service.
- Revilgunj and Patna by the Rivers Gogra and Ganges.
- Routes from Calcutta to Cachar.
- Gowhatti and Shillong Government Bullock Train and Passenger Services.
  - Rates of Passage Money.

ROUTES BY STEAMERS.
ROUTES IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY—
- Routes from Ahmedabad.
  - Do. from Ahmednuggur (Deccan).
  - Do. from Hingolee to Aurungabad *via* Jalna.
  - Do. from Aurungabad (Deccan).
  - Do. from Mominabad to Jalna.
  - Do. from Aurungabad to Bheer.
  - Do. from Asseerghur.
  - Do. from Baroda.
  - Do. from Belgaum.
  - Do. from Bhooj.
  - Do. from Bombay.
  - Do. from Dapoolee.
  - Do. from Deesa.
  - Do. from Dharwar.
  - Do. from Gogha.
- Principal Routes in or passing through the Kaira Collectorate and Panch Mahals.
- Routes from Kolhapoor.
  - Do. from Neemuch.
  - Do. from Poona.
  - Do. in Kattyawar.
  - Do. from Sattara.
  - Do. from Secunderabad to Hingolee *via* Nandair, Degaloor, and Jogiapett.
  - Do. from Secunderabad to Mussilipatam *via* Bezoara.
  - Do. from Surat.

ROUTES IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.
- Horse Carriage Dak Association.
- Punjab Van Dak.
- Dak-bearer Service.

ROUTES IN THE NORTH-WEST PROVINCES—
- From Sharanpore to Dehra, Masuri, and Landour.
- To Naini Tal and Almorah

ROUTES TO THE PUNJAB—
- Umballa to Kalka, Dugsha, Kassoli, and Simla.
- Jullundhar Cantonments to Dharmsa'a.
- Dharmsala to Kokeir in Lahoul (through) Kulu Valley.
- Lahore to Ferozepore.

ROUTES TO KASHMERE.
BOMBAY TRAMWAY FARES.
RATES OF BOAT FARES for Bombay Harbour.
AUTHORISED RATES for Buggy, Shigram, Cab, and Victoria.

AGENTS :

BOMBAY	Watson & Co., and Thacker & Co
POONA	Treacher & Co., and Philips & Co.
CALLIAN	Railway Station.
BULSAR	Eduljee Pestonjee Dessai.
DEOLALEE	Cursetjee Dossabhoy.
ALLAHABAD	Railway Station.
CALCUTTA	Wyman & Co.
MADRAS	Higginbotham & Co. and Gantz Bros.
LONDON	G. Street, 30 Cornhill ; Gordon and Gotch, St. Bride Street, Ludgate Circus, E. C. ; Procter & Co., 133, Oxford-street.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDO
ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehous Shops, Dwelling-Houses and their contents, in Bombay an the Mofussil, at the current rates.

CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid wi promptitude and liberality.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPAN
FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES alm every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and a accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bomba

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AN SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,

IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPAN established in India, to provide Security against Lo arising through dishonesty of persons holding situation trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.

The Security of the Association is now generally adop for European and Native Officer under Government a Public Companies.

Friends and Relations are relieved of the car of th pecuniary-losses to which persons are exposed who be responsible for the acts of others.

Moderate rates according to the nature of Employment on the amount of security required.

Premiums periodically reduced.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretar

NOTICES.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

Seeds..................Palekar's..................Seeds.
Seeds..................Palekar's..................Seeds.
Seeds..................Palekar's..................Seeds.

PALEKAR & Co., while thanking their patrons f their support for last nine years, beg respectfully announce that they have just received their periodic supply of loose garden seeds.

Also Carter's seeds in boxes.

Vegetable....................	Rs. 3, 6-8, 12-8.
Flower	Rs. 5, 7-8, 10.
Holborn Pumps, ordinary........	Rs. 5.
„ „ large............	Rs. 9.
American Hydronettes........	Rs. 12 to 20.
Lawn Mowers..................	Rs. 38 to 120.
Garden Pumps on wheels........	Rs. 43.
Wheel-water Barrow............	Rs. 32.
Patent Hedge Cutter	Rs. 5.

Our illustrated catalogues can be had post-free.

PALEKAR & Co.,
Kalbadevi-road, Bombay.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABL
PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepare VEGETABLE COMPOUN
And a complete mitigator of Pain.
A capital antidote for SCORPION STING and SNAKE-BITES.

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM
Has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint, it stands alone or ef ciency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the India Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9, Pir Market near Jumma Musjid.

NOTICE.

JAMES PURDEY & SONS, late of 314 Oxford-street, London, W., GUN and RIF MANUFACTURERS by Special Appointment to H Majesty the Queen, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, a His Excellency the Viceroy of India, beg to give not that they have REMOVED to new and more spaci premises especially erected by them, and that th address now is

AUDLEY HOUSE, 57 and 58, SOUTH AUDLEY-STREET
LONDON, W.

They take this opportunity to inform Indian sportsm that, having erected new and much larger factories, th are enabled to supply Guns and Rifles specially suited the Indian market, at prices which will favourably co pare with those of other makers.

Hitherto J. PURDEY and SONS have confined their bu ness to the manufacture of weapons of the highest fin only, but acting upon the advice of many of their Indi patrons, they are now prepared to make to special or Guns and Rifles (the latter more particularly) of differ grades, all of which are perfect as regards shoot qualities and strength.

By their new system of rifling, they have secured their Extra Express Rifles (400 to 577 bore) the flatt trajectory yet obtained with a minimum amount friction and recoil, and great accuracy.

Large bore Rifles of great power, with the small amount of recoil for elephant and other big gam (These are not made hammerless.) Special minia Express Rifles for antelope, bustard and tree patri shooting. Smooth-bore Guns with Flush Sight, espec ly regulated for shooting ball and shot.

Their new Patent Rebounding Hammerless Guns a Rifles, after the most severe and thorough trials, acknowledged to be the handiest, strongest, most eas manipulated and simplest produced. Harmless Guns a Rifles are at present only made in one quality, viz., t best, and are expensive.

In Double Bl. Guns the prices range from £25 to best quality at £56. Double Extra Express Rifles (450 a 500 bore) in four qualities, from £30 to £73 10s. Larger bo slightly increasing in price with each size miniature dou Express Rifles for antelope, &c., from £18.

The quotations are all for weapons without case implements, which are extra, only measures being se with the Guns, and measures and moulds with the Rif cases and implements, according to grade, from £3 £6-6.

TERMS.—One-third of amount to accompany order, balan to be paid in London on completion of goods. J. P. & being always full of orders weapons will in most cas take from 4½ to 6 months (from receipt of order) to make

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gaze* are as follows :—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum..........	Rs. 48	Per Annum..........	Rs.
Half-yearly	„ 25	Half-yearly	„
Quarterly	„ 13	Quarterly	„
Monthly..........	„ 5	Monthly..........	„

TO SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum..........	Rs. 52	Per Annum..........	Rs.
Half-yearly	„ 29	Half-yearly	„ 3
Quarterly	„ 16	Quarterly	„ 2
Monthly..........	„ 6	Monthly..........	„

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

SINGLE COPY..................................As. 4.

Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of tim between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ....8 As. per Line.
Second do. ....4½ „ „
Third and Succeeding ....2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a con siderable time special contracts may be made.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—
First insertion.................................Rs. 5 0
Second do. ....„ 2 8
Third do. ....„ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions... „ 0 2½ As.
a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eigh lines

All Advertisements are charged according to the spac occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which g to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES : EACH—TWO RUPEES

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted, or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ....Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line.................................. „ 0-8

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged or at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash.*

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY EDITION.

TO SUBSCRIBERS

IN BOMBAY.		UP-COUNTRY.	
Per Annum	Rs. 12	Per Annum..........	Rs. 15 0
Half-yearly	„ 6	Half-yearly	„ 7 8
Quarterly	„ 3	Quarterly	„ 3 12

BOMBAY GAZETTE WEEKLY BUDGET

Post Free.

Per Annum ....Rs. 12
Half-yearly ....„ 6
Quarterly ....„ 3

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Post Free.

Per Annum ....Rs. 12
Half-yearly ....„ 6
Quarterly ....„ 3

ALL CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette.*"

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* [illegible] Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.
AGENTS, LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C. [illegible]